The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 16, 1867. NO. 186.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Propriston.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 16, 1867.

From Washington.

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

RECONSTRUCTION.

In the United States Senate, Wednesday, Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, offered a substitute for the House bill supplementary to the military government bill. This substitute provides that the commanding General in each District shall cause a registration to be made of all male citizens aged twenty-one, after which an election shall be held of delegates to a Convention to establish a Constitution and civil government for such State, loyal to the Union; and the constitution so framed shall be submitted for ratification to the registered voters of the State. If ratified, the constitution shall be transmitted to Congress, and if declared by Congress to be in conformity with provisions required, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted. All elections under this act shall be by ballot. Mr. Howard objected to its consideration, and it was laid over for one day.

A CHARITABLE CONGRESS.

Wednesday in the House of Representatives, the Senate joint resolution making an appropriation of $1,000,000 for the destitute people of the South came up for consideration. Mr. Wood, of New York, said he supposed the committee would pass the bill, but it would not be done with his assent. He was opposed upon general principles to the United States becoming a dispenser of public alms for any purpose, and he was also opposed to it because he did not believe the South was in the destitute condition that had been proclaimed. In a recent visit to the Southern States, especially those upon the Atlantic sea-board, he saw no such destitution as was alleged, and the great portion of the white people of that section had not solicited this aid at the hands of Congress. The South required nothing from the North except protection in their civil rights, and the investment of Northern capital in their land and to secure to them their crops. They do require such assistance as that, but they do not ask for charity or alms. Give them the means to grow the great staples and to control their labor and they would develop their own resources.

Butler, of Massachusetts, true to his instincts, moved to amend by striking out all after the enacting clause and insert an appropriation of $1,000,000, to be expended under the Secretary of War, for the relief of widows and children of Union soldiers who were starved to death in Southern prisons; and he proceeded to argue at length in support of his amendment.

Butler continued his remarks at some length, referring to the report of the ladies of Texas selling Confederate uniforms and presenting the money to the Institute presided over by General Lee. He also said that he had noticed the present of a pair of game fowls to General Lee, and remarked that it would have been better to have boiled them for some of the starving children. Mr. Bingham supported the bill, and said that was a true utterance of the French exile, Victor Hugo, who gathering children around him on the Island of Guernsey, said: "Little children at least are sacred, for God wills it so."

Mr. Boyer drew a striking parallel between the treatment of the South and England's treatment of Ireland, and expressed his astonishment that any opposition to the bill should come from his side of the House, which involved him in a passage at arms with Mr. Chandler, of New York. But the three latter speeches against it came from the three men whom we should have singled out. Mr. Covode, of Pennsylvania, is necessitated by his nature to take narrow personal views. He and his immediate neighbors have suffered by the war. His son and theirs were "starved at Andersonville." It was done by "rebels," and that is enough. No Celt ever plead for vengeance on the murderer of his clansman with greater vehemence.

The Committee rose without disposing of the bill.

DRIFTING TOWARDS REPUDIATION.

General Halpine, of the New York *Citizen*, has recently put forth a letter, purporting to give conversations of the President on the subject of the national debt, in which Mr. Johnson is said to have ventilated his ideas on the probability of an antagonistic feeling ultimately growing up in the West and other parts of the country against a moneyed aristocracy in the North, owners of the national untaxed bonds. What was recognized as the slave aristocracy having been overthrown, the idea is that the spirit which repudiated that may yet repudiate the national debt, or a great part of it, as, while it was being negotiated, gold generally ruled at one hundred per cent. premium at least. The President is made to say that "the very men whose interests are most jeopardized are so blind that they are practically helping to accelerate, not check, our course in this downward direction."—How far Mr. Halpine is correct in his report of the President's views it is impossible to say, but it is understood that the Judiciary Committee, in the eager spirit of inquiry which now actuates them, have summoned Mr. Halpine to testify, in the hopes of getting a crumb of comfort out of the matter for the purpose of impeachment. It is understood that the President declines, very properly, to be held responsible for language thus attributed to him and published without his revision.

A firm, desirous of finding out the pecuniary status of a person who wished to purchase goods, telegraphed for the information. The answer came back, "Note good for any amount." So a large bill of goods was sold and shipped. The note came due and went to protest. The firm found with disgust that the dispatch should have read "not good for any amount."

Medical men of St. Louis gravely shake their heads and say the cholera is coming. If they do not shake their patients gravely, it won't make any difference.

Butler's scheme for feeding the starving people of the South is worthy of that great and good man. He propos es that the pair of game-cocks recently presented to General Lee be made into a fricassee for their benefit. This is a natural suggestion from Butler's point of view. He has always had a cock in his eye.—*N. Y. World.*

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

[Radical members marked "R;" Conservatives marked "C."

CONNECTICUT.
James Dixon, c,
Orris S Ferry, r

CALIFORNIA.
John Conness, r
Cornelius Cole, r

DELAWARE.
Geo Read Riddle, c
Willard Saulsbury, c

ILLINOIS.
Richard Yates, r
Vacancy.

INDIANA.
Thos A Hendricks, c
Lyman Trumbull, r

IOWA.
James W Grimes, r
James Harlan, r

KANSAS
Vacancy
Do

MAINE.
Lott M Morrill, r
W P Fessenden, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
Chas Sumner, r
Henry Wilson, r

MARYLAND.
Beverly Johnson, c
Vacancy

MISSOURI.
John B Henderson, r
C D Drake, r

MICHIGAN.
Z chariah Chandler, r
Jacob M Howard, r

KENTUCKY.
James Guthrie, c
Vacancy.

MINNESOTA.
Alex Ramsay, r
Dan'l S Norton, c

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Aaron H Craigin, r
Jas W Patterson, r

NEW YORK.
Edwin D Morgan, r
Roscoe Conkling, r

NEW JERSEY.
A G Cattell, r
F T Freilinghuysen, r

NEVADA.
Wm M Stewart, r
Vacancy

OHIO.
Benj. F Wade, r
John Sherman, r

OREGON.
Geo H Williams, r
Henry W Corbett, r

PENNSYLVANIA.
Chas R Buckalew, c
Simon Cameron, r

RHODE ISLAND.
Wm Sprague, r
Henry B Anthony, r

TENNESSEE.
David T Fowler, r
J S Patterson, c

VERMONT.
Geo F Edmunds, r
Simon Cameron, r

WISCONSIN.
Jas B. Doolittle, c
Vacancy.

WEST VIRGINIA.
Peter G Van Winkle, r
Waitman T Willey, r

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NEW YORK.
1 Stephen Tabor, c
2 Demas Barnes, c
3 Wm E Robinson, c
4 John Fox, c
5 John Morrissey, c
6 Thos E Stewart, c
7 John W Chandler, c
8 James Brooks, c
9 Fernando Wood, c
10 Wm H Robertson, r
11 Chas H Van Wyck, r
12 John H Ketcham, r
13 Thos Cornell, r
14 J V L Pruyn, r
15 J A Griswold, r
16 Orange Ferris, r
17 C T Hulburd, r
18 James M Marvin, r
19 Wm C Fields, r
20 A H Laflin, r
21 Roscoe Conkling, r
22 J C Churchill, r
23 Dennis McCarthy, r
24 T M Pomeroy, r
25 Wm H Kelsey r
26 Wm S Lincoln, r
27 Hamilton Ward, r
28 Lewis Selye, r
29 Burt Van Horn, r
30 J M Humphrey, c
31 H Van Aernam, r

DELAWARE.
John Nicholson, c

ILLINOIS.
1 N B Judd, r
2 J F Farnsworth, r
3 E B Washburne, r
4 A C Harding, c
5 W J Ingersoll, c
6 S Marsh, Cook, r
7 T T Bond, c
8 Shelby McCullum, r
9 Lewis W Ross, c
10 A G Burr, c
11 Sam'l Marshall, c
12 John Baker, r
13 G H Bunn, r
14 large, J A Logan, r

INDIANA.
1 Wm E Niblack, c
2 Michael C Kerr, c
3 M C Hunter, r
4 Wm H Hanna, c
5 Geo W Julian, r
6 John Coburn, r
7 H D Washburne, r
8 Godlove S Orth, r
9 Schuyler Colfax, r
10 Wm Williams, r
11 Jno P C Shanks, r

IOWA.
1 James F Wilson, r
2 Hiram Price, r
3 Wm B Allison, r
4 W M Longnecker, r
5 G M Dodge, r
6 Asahel W Hubbard, r

KANSAS.
Sidney Clark, r

MAINE.
1 John Lynch, r
2 Sidney Perham, r
3 Nathan Cutler, r
4 John A Peters, r
5 Fred'k A Pike, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
1 Thos D Eliot, r
2 Oakes Ames, r
3 Ginery Twitchell, r
4 Sam'l Hooper, r
5 Benj. F. Butler, r
6 Nat P Banks, r
7 Geo S Boutwell, r
8 John B Baldwin, r
9 W B Washburne, r
10 Henry L Dawes, r

MARYLAND.
1 Hiram McCullough, c
2 S Arthur, c
3 C E Phelps, c
4 Francis Thomas, r
5 Frederick Stone, c

MISSOURI.
1 Wm A Pile, r
2 C A Newcom, r
3 Thos E Noell, c
4 J J Gravelly, r
5 J W McClurg, r
6 B T Van Horn, r
7 Benj F Loan, r
8 J F Benjamin, r
9 G W Anderson, r

MICHIGAN.
1 Fer y Beamen, r
2 Chas Upson, r
3 Austin Blair, r
4 Thos W Ferry, r
5 H E Trowbridge, r
6 John F Driggs, r

MINNESOTA.
1 Wm Windom, r
2 Ignatius Donnelly, r

NEW JERSEY.
1 William Moore, r
2 Wm A Newell, r
3 Chas Sitgreaves, c
4 John Hill, r
5 G A Halsey, r

NEVADA.
Delos R Ashley, r

OHIO.
1 Benj Eggleston, r
2 R B Hayes, r
3 Robt C Schenck, r
4 Wm Lawrence, r
5 Wm H Munson, c
6 H W Clark, r
7 Saml Shellabarger, r
8 C S Hamilton, r
9 Ralph P Buckland, r
10 James M Ashley, r
11 John A Alban, r
12 P Van Trump, c
13 G W Morgan, c
14 Martin Welker, r
15 Tobias A Plants, r
15 John A Bingham, r
17 Ephraim R Eckley, r
18 Rufus P Spalding, r
19 James A Garfield, r

OREGON.
J D H Henderson, r

PENNSYLVANIA.
1 Samuel J Randall, c
2 Charles O'Neill, r
3 Leonard Myers, r
4 W D Kelley, r
5 Caleb N Taylor, r
6 D Markely Boyer, c
7 John M Broomall, r
8 Lawrence Getz, c
9 Thaddeus Stevens, r
10 Henry L Cake, r
11 D M Van Auken, c
12 Charles Denison, c
13 Ulysses F Mercer, r
14 Geo F Miller, r
15 A J Goddebrenner, c
16 Wm H Koontz, r
17 Daniel S Morrell, r
18 Stephen F Wilson, r
19 G W schofield, r
20 Darwin A Finney, r
21 John Covode, r
22 J K Moorhead, r
23 Thomas Williams, r
24 G V Lawrence, r

VERMONT.
1 E E Woodbridge, r
2 Luke Poland, r
3 W C Smith, r

WISCONSIN.
1 Halbert E Paine, r
2 Benj F Hopkins, r
3 Amasa Cobb, r
4 Chas A E Eldredge, c
5 Philetus Sawyer, r
6 C C Washburne, r

WEST VIRGINIA.
1 C D Hubbard, r
2 Benj M Kitchen, r
3 Daniel Polsley, r

Connecticut, California, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Tennessee, choosing twenty-nine members, are yet to elect.

U. S. Judiciary.

The Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States are as follows:

Mr. Chief Justice Chase, of Ohio
Mr Justice Wayne, Georgia
Mr Justice Nelson, New York
Mr Justice Grier, Pennsylvania
Mr Justice Swayne, Ohio
Mr Justice Miller, Iowa
Mr Justice Davis, Illinois
Mr Justice Field, California
Mr Justice Stansbury, Ohio
Reporter, John W Wallace, Ohio
Marshal, D S Gooding
Clerk, D W Middleton
The Judge of the District Court of North Carolina is G W Brooks, District Attorney, D H Starbuck. Marshal, Daniel R Goodloe.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

NEW BANKING HOUSE

BRENIZER, KELLOGG & PETERS,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

Trade St., opposite Mansion House,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

BRENIZER, KELLOGG & CO.,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

GOLD, SILVER, BULLION, SOUTHERN bank Notes, sight and time exchange, stocks, bonds and coupons, bought and sold.

Deposits received, subject to sight checks, and six per cent. interest allowed.

Collections made on all accessible points.

Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Gold, Silver and Southern bank notes, on commission.

Business paper discounted on reasonable terms and money loaned on collaterals.

REFER, TO Ex-Gov. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte, N. C. Jesse. H. Lindsay, Esq., Greensboro N. C.
mar 8-17t cod-3m

4-4 FLOOR OIL CLOTHS AND COCOA Matting.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Feb 25-170-tf

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

Members of the Legislature of North Carolina—Session 1866-'67.

SENATE.

1st district—Pasquotank and Perquimans—Dr. Rufus K speed
2nd district—Camden and Currituck—Wilson D Forebee
3rd district—Gates and Chowan—H Willey
4th district—Tyrrell and Hyde—Jones Spencer
5th district—Northampton—H C Edwards
6th district—Hertford—James Barnes
7th district—Bertie—David Outlaw
8th district—Martin and Washington—J E Moore
9th district—Halifax—Mason L Wiggins
10th district—Edgecombe and Wilson—Henry T Clark
11th district—Pitt—C Perkins
12th district—Beaufort—Isaiah Respass
13th district—Craven—Mathias E Manly
14th district—Carteret and Jones—Calvin D Koonce
15th district—Greene and Lenoir—J H Coward
16th district—New Hanover—Ed D Hall
17th district—Duplin—Isaac B Kelly
18th district—Onslow—Jasper Etheridge
19th district—Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus—Salter Lloyd
20th district—Cumberland and Harnett—Archibald McLean
21st district—Sampson—John C Williams
22d district—Wayne—W A Thompson
23d district—Johnston—Thomas D Snead
24th district—Wake—Willie D Jones
25th district—Nash—L N B Battle
26th district—Franklin—Washington Harriss
27th district—Warren—F A Thornton
28th district—Granville—John Bullock
29th district—Person—John W Cunningham
30th district—Orange—John Berry
31st district—Alamance and Randolph—M S Robins.
32d district—Chatham—R H Paschall
33d district—Moore and Montgomery—W D Richardson
34th district—Richmond and Robeson—M McRae
35th district—Anson and Union—D A Covington
36th district—Guilford—Peter Adams
37th district—Caswell—Livingston Brown
38th district—Rockingham—O Hand
39th district—Mecklenburg—J H Wilson
40th district—Stanley and Cabarrus—Mr Marshall
41st district—Rowan and Davie—Robert F Johnston
42d district—Davidson—J M Leach
43d district—Stokes and Forsyth—J E Matthews
44th district—Ashe, Surry &c.,—A C Cowles
45th district—Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander—J H Hill
46th district—Burke, &c., A C Avery
47th district—Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba—M L McCorkle
48th district—Rutherford, Polk and Cleaveland—C L Hurton
49th district—Buncombe, Henderson, &c.; L S Gash
50th district—Haywood, Macon, &c., J R Love, Jr.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Anson—A J Dargan, W P Kendall
Ashe and Alleghany—Robert Gambrill
Alexander—Dr J H Carson
Alamance—B Y McAden, A H Boyd
Beaufort—Henry Harding, C M Garham
Bertie—Dr F I Henry, J W Beasley
Bladen—J A Richardson
Brunswick—D C Allen
Buncombe—Montraville Patton
Burke—John Sudderth
Catawba—J M Long
Caldwell—James C Harper
Camden—W G Morrisett
Carteret—J M Perry
Caswell—Philip Hodnett, Wm Long
Catawba—W F Reinhardt
Chatham—G Moore, G May, and Thos W Womble
Chowan—R D Simpson
Cleaveland—Geo W Whitfield and P Durham
Columbus—Dr J M McGougan
Craven—S W Chadwick and A C Latham
Cumberland—W McL McKay and T S Lutterloh
Currituck—W G Cranberry
Cherokee—Mr Davidson
Duplin—T S Kenan and Zach. Smith
Davidson—C F Lowe, Dr J H Shelton
Davie—J H Clements
Edgecombe and Wilson—Dr J H Baker and J H Woodard
Franklin—Capt Joseph J Davis
Forsyth—P A Wilson and E B Teague
Gates—Dr W H Lee
Granville—E B Lyon, W H Jenkins, H Freeman.
Greene—F H Rountree
Guilford—W R Smith, J T Morehead, Jr., J S Hoskins
Gaston—D A Jenkins,
Halifax—D C Clark and W A Daniel
Harnett—Dr B C Williams
Haywood—Green Garrett
Hertford—Dr G C Moore
Hyde—Tilman Farrow
Henderson and Transylvania—Jas Blythe
Iredell—J A Rosebro and J H Stevenson
Johnston—Perry Godwin and B R Hinnant
Jones—Jacob S Scott
Jackson—Thaddeus D Bryson
Lenoir—R F Bright
Lincoln—Dr M L Brown
Martin—Abner S Williams
McDowell—James Neal
Mecklenburg—R D Whitley and J M Hutchison.
Montgomery—Allen Jordan
Moore—Wm M Black
Macon—W G Crawford
Madison—N Kelsey
Nash—Jonathan M Stone
New Hanover—R H Cowan and C W McManmy
Northampton—R B Peebles and E A Martin
Onslow—A J Murrill
Orange—W W Guess, S D Umsted
Pasquotank—J Bowes
Perquimans—Thomas Wilson
Person—W A Bradsher
Pitt—W R Williams, John Galloway
Randolph—E T Blair and Joel Ashworth
Richmond—Peter McRae
Rowan—O G Foard and W H Crawford
Robeson—Rory McNair and J A McArthur
Rockingham—J Holderby and R B Henderson
Rutherford and Polk—G W Logan, N Scoggin
Sampson—John Bardin, G W Autry
Stokes—Silas Westmoreland
Surry—Harrison M Waugh
Stanly—L L Morton
Tyrrell—W W Walker,
Union—Jonathan Trull
Wake—C J Rogers, J P H Russ, Robt S Perry.
Warren—John R Turnbull, B M Collins
Washington—Charles Latham
Watauga—William Horton
Wayne—J H Everett and G C Garris
Wilkes—P Horton and Dr Tyra York
Yadkin—T M Vestal
Yancey and Mitchell—Mr Williams

INSURANCE.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY!

THE $21,000, INSURED BY MY COMPANIES, viz. *Phœnix*, of Hartford; *Atlantic*, of Brooklyn; *Security*, of New York; the *Ins. Co. of the Valley of Va.* and *Jefferson*, Scottsville, Va., on the *Exchange Hotel* and *Methodist Publishing House*, will be paid promptly, as soon as the loss is adjusted.

The above Companies have been very fortunate, and while a number of Ins. Companies have "gone to the wall," owing to the frequent large fires, these have never been in a more successful and prosperous condition, or better prepared to pay losses promptly.

Application for Insurance on Churches, School Houses, Dwellings, Furniture, Store Houses and Stocks of Merchandise, solicited.

P. F. PESCUD,
mar 11-169-1w Ins. Agt.

FOR SALE.

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Hollis Tucker, dec'd. The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
mar 2-170-tf

DRY GOODS.

"Just a Step or two Ahead."

FIRST SUPPLY OF NEW

SPRING DRY GOODS.

SPRING CALICOS.

French & American Lawns,

PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED MOZAMBIQUES.

English Barege, Organdies, &c., &c.

Good Stock Bleached Muslin,
7-8 and 4-4 unbleached "
ALAMANCE PLAIDS &c., &c.,
Just received at

GEO. T. COOKE'S,
Feb 26-171-tf Cheap Store.

SELLING OFF AT COST

"TO CLOSE THE CONCERN,"

Great sale of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Notions &c., &c., now going on

AT

SAM'L YOUNGS,

OLD STAND No. 21 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

For the purpose of closing up our business in this City we offer our entire Stock

"AT COST,"

CONSISTING OF

DRESS GOODS,
CALICOS,
DOMESTICS,
TABLE LINEN,
LADIES CLOAKS,
RIBBONS, LACES,
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
TRIMMINGS,
LADIES HATS & BONNETS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES FOR LADIES & CHILDREN,
ALSO FOR MEN AND BOYS WEAR.
HATS FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Also, a fine lot of Jeans and Satinets for Men's wear.

This Stock recently purchased for Cash, is worthy the attention of all buyers and will be sold as above stated

AT COST.

EDWARD WHEELER & CO.
No. 21 FAYETTEVILLE, ST.,
Dec 26-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!

AT COST

AND LOWER.

IF YOU WANT TO GET CHEAP GOODS LOOK at our prices, before purchasing elsewhere:

¼ Brown Shirting	12c	cents	per	yard.
¾ " do.	15	"	"	"
4-4 " " heavy	20	"	"	"
5-4 " Sheeting "	25	"	"	"
¼ Arctic Bleaching,	15	"	"	"
¼ Willow Bridge do.	20	"	"	"
4-4 Pembroke "	25	"	"	"
4-4 Lewiston "	25	"	"	"
4-4 Hanover extra "	30	"	"	"

Lonsdale, Wamsutta and New York Mills at present market prices.

PRINTS!!

at from 12½ to 20 cents per yard.

FLANNELS!!!

¼ white all wool Flannel 45 cents per yard.
4-4 " " fine 60 " " "
4-4 " " " 75 " " "
4-4 " " " Extra fine Flannel $1 00 " "
4-4 " all wool ext. heavy Shaker Flannel $1,00 per yard. Sack and colored Flannels correspondingly low.

Fall and winter Dress Goods, Cloaks, Shawls, Ladies, Misses and Childrens Shoes, and a general assortment of Gents Ready Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps etc., etc.,

AT YOUR OWN PRICES, AT

M. ROSENBAUM'S,
Feb 9-157-tf No. 16, Fayetteville, St.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

MILTON C. RICHARDSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Clinton, N. C.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO THE COLlection of claims and other business entrusted to his care.
Feb 4-2ms.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville N. C.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ALL BUSIness intrusted to his care.
Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.
Jan 24-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

A valuable house and lot in this city, for rent or sale.
Apply to
Feb. 14—161-tf B. C. BADGER.

LIME

FARMERS and builders in need of Lime, can be supplied by the undersigned with an excellent article at very low rates

Cost per ton at Salisbury securely boxed $12,00
Freight from Salisbury to Greensboro, $4,00.
Do. " Hillsboro, 2,50
Do. " Raleigh, 2 50.

Apply to
POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station,
Dec 5-tf W. N. C. R. R.

NOTICE!

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

There will be a vessel to sail from the port of Wilmington, on or about the third of April, to Sindad Bolivia, Venezuela, for the purpose of taking out any emigrants that may go to look or locate. Passage $65 in coin or its equivalent.

I have land titles to give to all Confederate soldiers, (1280 acres,) who will go, and passage for the above $68. I have reserved stock to sell to any other person for $168, including passage out.

I will say, for the information of parties, that there have left for Venezuela, since November last, the rise of 2,100 emigrants.

Dr. H. M. Price, and some of the Directors, are now on their way out to hold elections and frame the government.

There have been 40,000 shares of stock in this Company sold to a Banking-house in England, which will soon enable the Company to carry into effect their design of putting on a line of Steamers from the Southern States to Bolivia. This town has about 7,000 inhabitants, one half of whom are English. Mules and oxen can be purchased very low.

For further information, write me at Raleigh.

SAML. ROWLAND.

P. S. Dr. H. M. Price, the grantee and a resident of Virginia for years, is my authority for the above.
mar 11-169-Sun1A1

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

FOR SALE.

Toilet Soaps, Demulcent and Polishing Soap for Polishing Silver, Britannia and Tin Ware.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 11-158-tf Wholesale Grocers.

ORDERS SOLICITED FOR PERUVIAN GUano to be delivered at the different depots on the Raleigh & Gaston and N. C. Railroads.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb. 14—161-tf Wholesale Grocers.

WANTED.

$10,000 in Cape Fear Bank notes and $2,500 in Bank of North Carolina notes.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 4-152-tf Wholesale Grocers.

FOR SALE.

A large lot of fine Baled Hay.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 1-150-tf Wholesale Grocers.

WANTED.

100 BOXES MANUFACTURED TOBACCO. Put up before the Federal Tax Law went into operation. It must be sound. Cash will be paid.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb. 14—161-tf Wholesale Grocers.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

150 bbls., Different Brands—all grades.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 23-168-tf Wholesale Grocers.

A LARGE LOT ADAMANTINE CANDLES Very Cheap.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 8-156-tf Wholesale Grocers.

SEED OATS, IRISH POTATOES.

1000 bush., Selected Seed Oats—very Choice, 100 bbls., Peach Blow and Mercer Potatoes, to arrive.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Feb 22-168-tf Wholesale Grocers.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
50 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.
Feb 22-168-tf

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY W. ROBT ANDREWS, No. 25, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
150 Sacks Full weight Liverpool Salt.
80 bbls. Superfine Flour.
15 bbls. Molasses.
50 Kits No. 1, Mackerel.
30 Cases fresh Tomatoes and Peaches.
50 Boxes Adamantine Candles,
80 Bbls. White Mercer Potatoes and 50 P. R. Potatoes.
10 Bbls. Onions and 10 of Apples, choice.
1,000 Yds. Gunny Bagging,
25 Coils Rope.
500 lbs. Sole Leather,
10 Doz. French Calf Skins.
5 " Kip Skins.
30 Boxes Candy, assorted.
20 Sacks Java, Rio and Laguyra Coffees.
100 Reams Wrapping paper.
20 Bushels Shoe pegs, assorted, cheap.
50 half and quarter bbls. Boar, different grades.
75 bbls. Sugar, of all grades, in quantities and at prices to suit.
25 bbls. Elkridge and Patapsco family flour, best made.
100 Bags Shot, all sizes.
6 Doz. Prs. Cotton Cards.
20 Boxes Pearl Starch, cheap.
Good assortment Crockery al Ost.
Spiced Figs best, Fulton market family Beef, by the wholesale and retail. Also, a lot of English Dairy Cheese and a large assortment of fresh Garden Seeds.
A fine article of Bacon always on hand.
Also, Clagetts' Baltimore Ale, by the Package, and Lager Beer by the Cask.
Liquors of all grades. Attention is specially called to our pure old Robinson County Whiskey.
All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally very cheap for cash.
Fresh Oysters received daily from Norfolk.
W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
Feb 13-tf Wholesale and Retail Grocer.

WHISKEY.

10 Bbls. Yadkin County Whiskey.
5 " Old " "
2 " Old Monongahela **** Whiskey.
2 " " Scuppernong Wine.
20 Five gallon kegs pure French Brandies and Gins,
In Store,
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 26-171-tf

ARRIVING THIS DAY,

800 Sacks No. 1, Peruvian Guano.
500 " Patapsco "
50 " Baugh's Superphosphate Lime.
70 Bbls. Rockland Lime, in prime order.
50 Bales prime Hay.
200 Sacks Liverpool fine Salt
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
mar 1-174-tf
Standard and Progress copy.

GUANO, GUANO, GUANO.

50 Tons No. 1 Peruvian Guano, direct from the Peruvian Agent.
50 Tons Patapsco Guano.
20 " Baugh's Raw Bone Super-Phosphate of Lime
10 Tons Ford's Fertiliser.
The above are all Standard manures and will be sold on as good terms as the times will admit of. These Fertilizers are now all lying at Portsmouth Va., awaiting transportation. We will take orders, and hope to be able to commence delivering it in the next ten days.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 25-170-tf Commission Merchants.
Standard and Progress copy.

MOLASSES, MOLASSES, MOLASSES.

25 HHDS. NEW CROP CUBA MOLASSES ARriving this day, which will be sold at Wilmington prices, freight &c., added.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 26-170-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

A lot of Counter and Platform Scales.
At
Feb 25-170-3 BRIGGS & DODD'S.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO.

No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,

NEW YORK,

SUCCESSORS TO

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

AND

SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT.
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
Feb 15-162-3m

THE

REMINGTONS'

FIRE ARMS.

Sold by the Trade Generally.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.

200,000 furnished the U. S. Government.

Army Revolver,	44-100 in. Calibre,
Navy Revolver,	36-100 in. Calibre,
Belt Revolver,	Navy Size Calibre,
Police Revolver,	Navy Size Calibre,
New Pocket Revolver,	31-100 in Calibre,
Pocket Revolver, (Rider's pt.)	31-100 in Calibre,
Repeating Pistol, (Elliot pt.)	No 22 & 32 Cartr'ge,
Vest Pocket Pistol,	No. 22, 30, 32 and 41 Cartr'ge,
Gun Cane,	No. 22 and 32 Cartridge,
Breech Loading Rifle, (Beals')	No. 32, & 38, "
Revolving Rifle,	36 and 44-100 in Calibre,

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, New York.

PRINCIPAL AGENTS.

Moore & Nichols,	New York
Wm. Read & Son,	Boston
Jos. C Grubb, & Co.	Philadelphia
Poultney & Trimble	Baltimore
Henry Folsom & Co	New Orleans
Johnson, Spencer & Co	Chicago
L. M. Rumsey & Co.	St. Louis
Albert E. Crane,	San Francisco

Feb 16-163-3m*

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Oil, and in doing so we unhesitatingly pronounce it SUPERIOR TO ANY BURNING OIL IN USE. It is Non-Explosive, Free from Grease. It will not grease the hands. It will not soil or grease the clothing. It is more brilliant than Gas. It produces a soft and beautiful light. It is not so trying to the eyes. It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by adopting our

LIGHT HOUSE OR RACTCHET BURNERS.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the

THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE OIL now in the market; and in consequence of the many serious accidents arising from the EXPLOSION OF KEROSENE, this Oil is extensively known and used in preference.

We are now prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable Oil, and we solicit from the public an examination and trial.

We have on hand a large stock of

LAMPS, BURNERS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &c.,

and can supply the trade on liberal terms.

First Premium Awarded at the Louisiana State Fair held in New Orleans, from Nov. 20 to 27th, 1866, against all Competitors.

H. D. NORRELL, Gen'l Agent,
141 Maiden Lane, New York.
Feb 15-162-3m

JOHN S. DANCY, JOHN H. HYMAN,
of Tarboro, N. C. of Scotland Neck, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,

Late of Tarboro, N. C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

No. 24, Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.
Aug. 23-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Shootings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice.

Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

REFER TO—Kemp P. Battle, Pulsie Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.
JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.
Feb. 20-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

MULES STOLEN, $100 REWARD.

STOLEN FROM MY STABLES IN JOHNSTON County on Monday night the 28th. inst., four MULES, 1 horse mule, mouse colored, 3 mare mules color, black, sorrel and mouse color. Also two latter bought from the Government and branded. I will pay the above reward for their recovery. Address, J. W. B. WATSON,
Feb 1-150-tf Raleigh, N. C.

200 PR. MILES COAT BOOTS, RID AND Congress Gaiters for Ladies.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Feb 25-170-tf

IRON AND TIN WARE.

1867. SPRING TRADE, 1867.

NO. 44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

SPADES, SHOVELS, TABLE FORKS, POTAtoe Digs, Garden Hoes, and Rak

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Sentinel is published every evening, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1,00
For two months	2,00
Three months	2,50
Six months	5,00
One year	10,00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5,00
" " six months	2,50
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3,00
" " six months	1,50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 16, 1867.

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

In a *political* sense, we suppose, the integrity of the glorious old *State* of North Carolina has been blotted out of existence. At least, it has been *declared* by the voice of the new dominant power in the government—a power which assumes to be superior to what the framers of the Constitution said were co-ordinate powers, the Judicial and Executive—that ten *former* States of the Union are no longer such, but simply "districts" and dependencies, to be hereafter remoulded, by a most remarkable and novel process, into "States" again. Well, so be it; we submit. The sword is a mighty convincer, and if such be its decision, we accept it with all the logical consequences' present and prospective. The *present* are now upon us. The *prospective* it requires more statesmanship than has been exhibited in the land, for several years past, to foretell, much less to obviate.

There are several comforts left us, amid the blankness of our temporary political obliteration. We *still* have left the prestige of a right noble old Commonwealth *that was*. We may still tell our children of the erewhile goodly old State, that led the van of resistance to English oppression in 1776—that was one of the original thirteen,—whose life, running through a period of eighty years or more, was never tarnished by one deed of dishonor or sullied by one unbecoming or unworthy act,—whose statutes were based on the best models of English law,—whose judiciary were upright and stainless men,—and whose Legislative and Executive Councils were illustrated by the best wisdom and integrity in the whole land. We may still recall, with honest gratulation, the names of Davie, Henderson, Macon, Gaston, Iredell, Owen, Morehead, Badger, Dudley, and a host of others, many now living, who gave the extinct State a character which *any* extant or embryo State would do well to emulate. We can at least hold up, as an example, to "this new people," the shining pattern of sobriety, economy, domestic virtue, old-fashioned sincerity and home-spun fidelity to obligations, public and private, that were uninterruptedly displayed in the record of the people of what *was* called, by way of endearment and affection, the "Old North State,"—legislated out of political vitality on the 2nd day of March 1867, and now numbered among the dead. Let us stop to drop a tear over her new-made grave,—for a nobler and a grander victim was never claimed by foe or fate.

And there is another consolation, amid the present wreck of our honored and venerable institutions. Neither malice, nor party greed, nor lust of power, nor the zeal of modern reform, can tear the rich minerals from the bowels of our soil, nor check the sweep of our noble rivers, nor exhaust the fertility of our varied soil, nor take away the salubrity of our climate, nor yet abstract the resources of our mighty forests. To these we may turn our attention; and with a sigh over the error of the past—that peculiarly *Southern* error,—which led us to appropriate to Federal politics that time and consideration which should have been devoted to the development of our material resources, we invoke "this new people" to let politics alone for many a long day to come, and to look to the re-construction of their shattered physical fortunes. Let all good citizens, who are permitted to do so, co-operate in the work of restoring civil government on a just, quiet and stable basis, and rescuing its control from bad and designing men; but, this accomplished, let us all set to work and strive to make the *new* State of North Carolina, as far as may be, a worthy successor of the "old,"—as near her equal as possible, in moral qualities, and her superior in material progress and advancement. There is no area of territory of similar extent on earth, which embraces within itself more of the elements of physical greatness. It shall be a part of our duty, as journalists, from this time forth, to endeavor to display them more fully and constantly before the public gaze than we have heretofore done, though we have sought many occasions to make them known and appreciated.

THE SUPPLEMENTAL SUBSTITUTE.

We published, yesterday, the supplementary Reconstruction Bill, passed by the House of Representatives. The telegraph was in error in stating that the Wilson bill had been, on Wednesday, reported as a substitute for it in the Senate. The following are the two *material* changes which the substitute proposes:

(1) That part of the oath, which asserts that the swearer is sincerely attached to the Union and the Government, is omitted.—The voter is simply required to make oath or affirmation that he is not excluded from the right to vote by the Sherman Act, and that he will support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States. Apropos to this change, we quote the following extract from a recent charge of United States District Judge Busteed, in the State of Alabama: "*Obedience* to the laws is a duty; admiration of the laws cannot be compelled. All that this Court *claims*, or claims to enforce, is this obedience. It earnestly *desires* the affection of the people for the government and its administrators."

(2) The convention shall first determine by vote whether it is the wish of the people to frame a Constitution and government under the Sherman bill; and if so, shall proceed to form the same as provided in the bill as published yesterday.

MAJOR BOLENIUS.

Our readers will recollect that, a few days ago, we published an extract from the Lancaster, Pa., Daily *Express*, in which the Editor connected the name of Maj. Bolenius with most unfounded charges against North Carolina. Our remarks upon that article plainly indicated that we did not believe that any officer, stationed in North Carolina, would make such statements.

We are now glad to be assured, upon reliable authority, that we were correct in that opinion. Maj. Bolenius has, we learn, just arrived in the State, and entered upon his duties as Inspector General of the Freedmen's Bureau. We are also authorized to state that the Editor of the *Express* had no authority, whatever, to connect Maj. Bolenius' name with those statements. He had not then been in North Carolina, in the exercise of his office, and knew nothing personally of the state of things here, and said nothing to the Editor of the *Express* of his own knowledge. The Editor drew his impressions from the statements of another, who was in his office about the time the Major was there, on his recent visit to his home. Maj. Bolenius had been in service in South Carolina and Virginia, but had come in possession of no such facts as presented by the *Express*. We hope the Major's experience in our State will fully satisfy him of their incorrectness.

FERTILIZERS.

We repeat our suggestion, made some time since, that our farmers and planters can in no wise supplement the lack of labor or its increased expense, so well as by the most systematic, persevering and skillful use of fertilizers and the general improvement of their lands. Where the cleared area is large, the four shift system, clovering on lands adapted to it, or sowing down peas or buck-wheat on lighter lands to be turned in as an improver, should be adopted. This would enable planters to use their ordinary manures and fertilizers alone to advantage, upon those parcels to be used for tobacco or cotton, or any other present market crop.

But which is the best fertilizer? There are many kinds now used. Which is the best and cheapest? How and when, upon what quality of lands and in what quantities, should it be used? These are points upon which our readers and farmers, generally, desire and need information. Have we not, among our many readers, several scientific and practical planters, who can furnish this important information? We hope so, and trust that they will let us hear from them soon.

It is the duty of Gov. Worth to obey the Sherman act promptly or resign. The colored people are going to vote, and it is idle in Gov. Worth to attempt to postpone or deny them this right.—*Standard*.

The above is a specimen of the *Standard's* captiousness. That paper knows that Gov. Worth is a law abiding man. No man in the State more closely adheres to the law or more strictly observes it. Hence, as the law places the State entirely under the control of the District Commander, it was plainly the duty of Gov. Worth modestly to await the orders of that officer. This every other Southern Governor has done, except Gov. Wells, whose hasty action received a rebuke from Gen. Sheridan, who ordered the Wells *election not to be held*. Let Gov. Holden be quiet. Gov. Worth will vacate his seat only when he receives orders from the "powers that be." Mr. Holden can't get back in that chair yet. Let him "watch and wait."

As to Gov. Worth's attempt to postpone or deny the colored people the right to vote, the *Standard* knows it simply talks for Buncombe. Gov. Worth has always been a true friend of the colored race—none ever treated them better. His Quaker origin is a sufficient proof of this. Gov. Worth never, for any cause, was one of those who had irons put on their own servants and separated them from wives and children, and sent them off to the South, and to the slave pens of Richmond, to be sold.—Never! never!

WHISKEY AND TOBACCO REVENUE IN THE SOUTH.

A telegram in the Northern papers states, on what is believed to be good authority, that the collection of internal revenue from whiskey, tobacco and apple brandy in the Southern States, and particularly in North Carolina, has been almost a failure. In the Fifth District of North Carolina, only one dollar in every five assessed has been collected. In the Raleigh District, some of the most prominent men in the State are indirectly interested in the illicit distilling of liquor. Special agents will soon be sent down there by the Treasury Department to make investigations.

The above is news to us. We had supposed that our U. S. Revenue Collectors were very efficient and successful. If some of the most prominent men in the State in the Raleigh District are indirectly interested in the illicit distilling of liquor, we are at the first of it. Men who are known to violate law in North Carolina, if once prominent, cannot remain so. Our people do not and will not confide their interests to men who are known to be violators of law. We are not prepared to believe the foregoing.

THE RECEPTION OF THE ORDER OF GENERAL GRANT IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 13.—General Robinson, commanding this Department in the absence of General Sickles, issued an order this morning announcing the receipts of an official copy of the military act, and declaring it now the law of the Department of the Carolinas.

There were some most beautiful sentiments, breathing a spirit of the divinest charity, expressed in the debate yesterday in relation to relieving the destitute of the South. They were uttered, too, by men who voted to force a government of the bayonet upon their countrymen, about whom they uttered such noble words. As we thought of a soldier wielding arbitrary power over the liberty and property of ten millions of American freemen, and that by the votes of these very men, we revolted at the hideous mockery. From the homes of the impoverished, desolated South there comes up a cry not so much for charity as for justice.—*Nat. Intelligencer*.

For the Sentinel.

BRAZIL.

NO. 3.

KINSTON, Mar. 13, 1867.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—A word or two more on the *health* of Brazil, as I wish to keep back or extenuate nothing, and the length of my last letter (greater than I intended) excluded them. In the valley of the Amazon, more especially in the Province of Para, a peculiar and enormous swelling of the *leg*, known to physicians as *elephantiasis*, prevails. It is almost entirely confined to negro slaves, and is supposed to arise from their manner of living,—this Province embracing the mouth of the Amazon and much of it being of low, wet and often submerged lands. In the highest or mountainous regions of some of the southern Provinces, are found cases of immense swelling of the *neck*, known as *goitre* in France and Switzerland. In Switzerland, medical men have long attributed this disease to the inhabitan s drinking snow water. But as there is no snow, or but very little, even in Southern Brazil, the physicians there attribute this disease to some mineral properties of the water in those elevated regions. In Brazil, however, it is not common, nor is it fatal in its effects or usually attended with much inconvenience. Of course no one will be so silly as to conclude that I intend to say there are *no deaths* in Brazil. The same Southern gentleman to whom I referred to my last letter, told me, that, in no country had he ever seen so many *old* people in proportion to the population. The uniformity and mildness of its climate show that it must be singularly free *from pneumonic* diseases; while the elevated and hilly character of the interior convinces us of its freedom from *malarial* complaints; and the comparative statistics in my last letter exhibit its wonderful exemption from *yellow fever*, the peculiar disease of tropical countries.

Let us turn now to the staple productions of the country. The population of Brazil is now between eight and nine millions, (about one fourth of that of the United States) of which about 2,000,000 are slaves; and 200,000 tame or domesticated Indians. This population is located almost entirely on a strip along the sea coast, of about 200 to 500 miles in width, and extending from the mouth of the Amazon, to latitude 33 degrees south.

The soil of Brazil may be divided into three classes, the sandy, the black, and the red. That of the sea-coast sandy, and generally low immediately contiguous to the sea, but within a short distance rising into rolling plains and woodland, and increasing in fertility. After ascending to the plateau or table lands, you find the three characters of soil much intermixed. The Campos, or sandy plains, more especially in the extreme North and South of the inhabited region, run through all degrees of fertility from the rich, producing luxuriant grasses on which feed millions of cattle, horses and mules, through summer and winter, or, when rudely and carelessly cultivated in the manner peculiar to the country, two thousand pounds of seed cotton to the acre, down to the utterly barren, on which scrubby plants and the coarsest grasses grow indifferently. Between latitudes 10 and 20 deg. on the plateau and within the valleys, lie the rich, deep, black lands, (*terras pretas*) producing corn, sugar-cane, and, when low enough along the rivers, rice. The yield of corn is from twenty-five to fifty bushels to the acre; and of sugar from four to five thousand pounds. On the high lands and hills are the coffee lands—a dark, red and rather purplish soil, ferruginous and supposed to be volcanic in character. But here let me say, by way of parenthesis, that there are no volcanoes in the whole Empire, nor has the least indication of an earthquake ever been felt in Brazil since the first discovery and settlement, three hundred and sixty-seven years ago. These coffee lands, *terras rochas*, or red lands, are of rather porous texture, of great depth of soil, and of extreme fertility, while easy of cultivation. Of course, they will produce anything else as well as coffee; they are only peculiarly and best adapted to coffee. We must not conceive that these several kinds of lands are confined exclusively to distinct and large districts. As I have said, they are intermixed. As I have seen in Cuba, on the same plantation a few steps will take you from the black to the red lands, or from the red to the *campos*. Of this fact we may be certain, that Brazil has *more* fertile soil than any other country of like extent in the world.

But, to the productions: First, in importance and quantity, is that of coffee.—The Provinces in which it is chiefly produced are those of Bahia, Ceara, Minas, Rio de Janeiro, and San Paulo. The coffee of Brazil is what we know in this country as Rio Coffee. As I have said in a former letter, Brazil already produces as much coffee as all the world besides, and one-half of all its exports consists of this one article, which is constantly increasing in production. The coffee tree is an ever-green, beautiful and symmetrical in shape, attaining a height of 8 to 12 feet, of a small and aromatic flower, and produces two crops in the year. The berry on the tree is like our large red cherry. When gathered, it is allowed to dry, and then hulled by a rude machine, when it is ready for market. The trees are planted about ten feet apart, and consequently about 400 trees to the acre. They commence bearing at about three years old, and will bear prolifically until they are 25 or 30 years old, yielding at each crop from two to six lbs. or from four to twelve lbs. each in the year. By Rio papers of Jan. 23rd ult., I see that coffee is worth from 12 to 13½ cents per lb. The exports of coffee from Brazil in 1862 were 466,720,000 pounds, valued, for exportation, at $44,611,589, or about 10½ cents per pound. I would here say, once for all, that whenever I give *values*, they are *not* in greenbacks, but in gold, (we get rid of greenbacks in Brazil) and I shall reduce Brazilian currency, weights and measures, to those of the United States, which we all understand.

The next most important staple of production in Brazil, in 1862, was sugar. The production and preparation of this article is too well known by our people to require any description. It can be produced with great profit in almost every Province of the Empire, but its chief production, now, is in the Provinces of Parahiba, Ceara, Pernambuco, Bahia, Alagoas and Rio Grande. It is planted from the cane itself, cut into short pieces, and one planting will be sufficient for twenty or more years. It is usually cut and ground during the winter, and, within a week or ten days after the old cane is cut, new plants spring from the old roots, for the production of another crop, and so on from year to year, except that the crops of the second and subsequent years will yield a richer juice and more sugar.—The yield of sugar is about 4000 lbs. to the acre of cane. A great part of the sugar-cane grown in Brazil is not exported, or converted into the form of sugar. The small planters, with a rude wooden mill, grind their cane and distil the juice, making an excellent Rum, worth about 35 cents per gallon. An acre of cane will yield from 400 to 600 gallons. In 1862 the exports of sugar amounted to 348,777,536 lbs, valued at 13,068,047, dollars—about 4 cents per lb. The exports of Rum amounted to 5,637,511 gallons, valued at 1,573,669 dollars.

The next important staple in 1862 was that of Cotton. Several varieties of cotton are indigenous to Brazil, and it is believed that the *gran* seed cotton of the United States was originally brought from that country. With but little care and the rudest culture, it will grow profitably in every Province. "As far as climate and soil are concerned" says Mr. Scully, an English gentleman, long a resident of Brazil, "the Empire possesses almost unlimited capacity for the production of cotton of all kinds." At present it is produced in all the sea coasts Provinces, north of San Pedoro, the extreme southern Province. To speak of its cultivation to our people would be useless of course—if they know any thing of agriculture, it is perhaps the cultivation of cotton, that they know best. In Brazil it is cultivated in a rude and primitive way. They plant the seeds in new ground, in holes with a hoe, as the Indians do corn, and rarely give it more than one working—still with the hoe; and cultivated in this way; I was told by a cotton planter from Texas, speaking from observation, that he had seen cotton in the Province of San Paulo produce 2000 pounds of seed cotton to the acre.—Mr. Scully states that the cotton of Alcantara in the Province of Maranham commands 1 to 1½ pence per lb. more in the Liverpool market than the cotton of New Orleans.—In 1862, the exports of cotton amounted to 35,940,096 lbs. valued at 8,417,972 dollars; being about 5 cents per lb. Since that time both production and price have enormously increased, but I have not the official statistics of a later date.

Tobacco is the fourth article of export in importance. It grows well and profitably in any Province. The finest is produced in Minas, which ranks next to that of the *Vuelto Abajo* of Cuba. The exports in 1862 were 56,494,944 lbs—export value $3,473,-126, about 10 cents per pound.

It is hardly necessary to give the statistics of the many other productions of Brazil, such as its multifarious and valuable medicinal plants, drugs, dye stuffs and cabinet woods, of an almost endless variety, of its India rubber, cocoa and tapioca, or even of its immense export of hides, and dried beef, on which the slave of Cuba are mostly fed. I will, however, mention one other product, in which many of our people along the coast will feel an interest. In the Southern Provinces of Brazil grows the *Herva Mate* or *Paragua tea*, which Mr. J. C. Fletcher, who spent several years in, and traveled over much of, Brazil, represents as the same plant so well known in Eastern Carolina, as *Yeupon*. The leaves and small stems are gathered (the same as we do,) dried, and then pounded in mortars, when it is pressed into raw-hide bags, and is ready for export. The *guachos* (cattle raisers,) of Buenos Ayres, and the inhabitants of all the South American Republics, both on the Atlantic and Pacific, are passionately fond of it. In 1862, the exports of this tea amounted to 19,365,728 lbs. at an export value of $847,377, equal to about five cents per lb. The trees are indigenous to the country, and, until lately, the "tea" was gathered from the woods, as it is now in Carteret and other counties of your State. But, of late years, the trade has become so valuable that many have begun establishing plantations.

In 1862, the total exports of the Brazilian Empire amounted to	$68,588,798
Of this amount, there was exported to British possessions and English Channel	$33,850,620
To French possessions	$8,952,620
To United States	$8,544,545
To Portuguese possessions	$4,313,582.
The total imports of the whole Empire for the same year were	$55,480,718.

From these statistics two facts are worthy of especial observation. First, the excess of exports over imports amounts to $13,108,080, or about 25 per cent of the amount of imports. I need scarcely tell North Carolina farmers that, when they sell for gold 25 per cent more produce than their expenses, that they are getting rich.—Is there another government, on either Continent of America, that can show as good a balance sheet?

Take the United States for example, ("the *greatest and best*," &c.) Our Congressmen, of late years, have been very remiss in sending us public documents, and, consequently, with the exception of Mr. McCulloch's last report, we have had nothing very recent, and many of those we had have been lost. The latest, with the exception above stated, that we can readily lay our hands on, are those of 1852. But this was a peaceful, prosperous, happy year, when we all had cause to love our country with a fervent, hopeful love. In 1852, then, we find that the

Exp'ts. of the U. S. were	$199,368,984
Whole imp'ts. of foreign goods	$212,945,442
Less am't. re-exported	$ 17,289,382
	$195,656,060
Excess of im'pts over ex pt's.	$ 3,715,924,

or about *one and a half per cent.* As the population of the United States was then about 23,000,000, and the population of Brazil in 1862 about 8,000,000, *in proportion to population* the exports of Brazil exceeded those of the United States over 16 per cent., or *one-sixth*. But, as the times of 1852 are gone, and the *present* is what most concerns us, let us look at Mr. McCulloch's last report, December 3rd, 1866. During the last fiscal year, he states, the nett imports (gold value) of the United States were $423,975,036
Nett exports, (gold value.) $415,955,459

Excess of imp'ts. over exp'ts. $8,009,577.

As this was one of the years of shoddy and petroleum, contracts and contrabands, of course the imports and exports far exceeded, in proportion, those of Brazil. But hear Mr. McCulloch,—he says, "these figures do not present the *whole* truth. For many years, there has been an under valuation of foreign goods imported, and large amounts have been smuggled into the country. To make up for under-valuation and smuggling, 20 per cent. should be added, which will make the balance of trade *against* the United States nearly *one hundred millions*. That it is evident that the balance of trade against the United States, for some years, is shown by the fact that *six hundred millions* of American stocks and bonds are held in Europe." Now, is it worth while to tell any one of our farmers that where he raises only $1,000 worth of produce and *expends* $1,250, that he is *not* getting *rich?* If it is, he had better not go to Brazil; he will do to stay here.

As this letter is already too long, I will postpone the subjects of *Revenue* and *Taxation* till my next.

Yours, W.

BALTIMORE, March 13.—In joint convention to-day, the Legislature of this State declared Philip Francis Thomas elected United States Senator for six years to fill the existing vacancy. The Governor was directed to issue the necessary commission to the Senator elect.

Governor Peirpoint is now in Washington opposing that feature of the reconstruction bill which places the registration of voters in the hands of military officers, says a Washington telegram to the *World*.

The 26th of April next, which is the anniversary of the establishment of the Order of Odd Fellows in this country, has been set aside by the Most Worthy Grand Sire of the Order, as a day of thanksgiving for the return of peace, and the preservation of the Order during the war.

The Southern Baptist Convention meets in Memphis, Tenn., on Tuesday before the 2nd Sabbath in May.

THE WATCH AND WAIT POLICY.

The *National Intelligencer*, in the article below, very plainly deprecates the policy which is urged upon the South by some, to "watch and wait." So far from encouraging indifference to restoration, we have at no time been unwilling to meet any proposition squarely, that Congress might make and that Southern men could honorably comply with. *Now* the matter is not left to the choice of the South; hence, no impediment should be thrown in the way of a settlement by Southern men. The *Intelligencer* says:

"The whole legislation of the last Congress proves the danger to free institutions of the too great supremacy of any party organization. When parties are nearly balanced, its conservative members generally control it. They have but to refuse to sustain the ultra projects of their friends, and the party supremacy is ended. To maintain, therefore, its ascendency, its leaders are restrained from venturing too far. A small majority consequently tends to preserve moderation of opinion and of action. But it is almost impossible to prevent a party from rushing into excess which has an overwhelming control. The voice of moderation is lost amid the clamors of those seeking notoriety by inordinate display of party zeal. The ultras become the mouthpiece and controlling power of the organization, and the conservative members are silenced by the threats of the most zealous, and by the apparent futility of resistance. When the Thirty ninth Congress assembled, but few of its members were supporters of the extreme opinions on which the majority at last learned so recklessly to act. Mr. Stevens hardly had a corporal's guard who defended his territorializing theory, or were willing to base upon it any Congressional action.—But the more conservative members of the party were driven from one position to another, until, at last, many of them became as violent as the leader of the House himself. We have little doubt that the same process would be repeated in the Fortieth Congress, in relation to confiscation and the disfranchisement of those engaged in the rebellion. The abuse so freely lavished upon rebels would be increased, the misrepresentations respecting outrages upon loyalists and upon the blacks would be multiplied, and men would vie with one another in their professions of ultra loyalty to the Union, and in their demands for vengeance upon "the guilty authors of a wanton and wicked rebellion." As things now stand a clear majority of the Radical organization is opposed to any such injustice; but if the South pursues the stand-and wait policy, no man can foresee how rapidly that majority may melt away. As it is, the rank and file of that party throughout the North are eager to have reconstruction accomplished. We believe they will respond generously and heartily to any movement made by the South. But in the recoil of a disappointment, it is to be feared they will back their most ultra leaders as they have done the acts of the Thirty-ninth Congress.

It is an argument the force of which ought not to be lost sight of, that the excessive ascendency of ultra measures will be destroyed by the restoration of the Southern members to their seats. Once in the Union, no power can get them out, and the folly of confiscation and further disfranchisement will be heard of no more in the halls of Congress."

Tribute of Respect.

At a regular meeting of Deep River Lodge, No. 164, of Free and Accepted Masons, held in their Hall, March the 2nd., A. L. 5867, A. D. 1867, being informed by the Grand Secretary, P. T., of the death of our beloved Brother Wm. T. BAIN, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of N. C., the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It hath pleased the Grand Master of the Universe to summon our worthy and long tried Brother, Wm. T. Bain, to assemble in the Grand Lodge above, and, by this dispensation of Divine Providence, the Country has been deprived of a worthy citizen and the Grand Lodge and Masonic Fraternity of the services of a worthy Brother and officer, who, for several years, has discharged the duties of Grand Secretary with fidelity and honor to the craft,—whilst we deeply deplore the loss, we humbly submit to the divine will of the Great Architect of the Universe:

Therefore Resolved, That this Lodge wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Further Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be sent to the Raleigh *Sentinel*, for publication, and a copy to be sent to the family of the deceased, whose loss we deeply feel as Masons, and tender to them our condolence in their bereavement.

Resolved, That these proceedings be spread upon the minutes of the Lodge.

JEREMIAH J BRAY,
GEORGE A. FOUST, } Committee.
JOHN M. GREEN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Black Smith's Tools, on Hand.

BELLOWS, Anvils, Vices, Sledge, Hand and Horse Shoe Hammers, Rasps, Bastard Files, Tongs.

ALSO,

Horse and Mule Shoes; Nail Rods, H. S. Nails, Cast and Blister Steel, Refined and Swedes Iron.

J. BROWN,
mar 16-186-tf With HART & LEWIS.

NEW CROP CUBA MOLASSES.

ANOTHER CARGO EXPECTED.

WE SHALL HAVE ANOTHER CARGO OF New Crop Cuba Molasses in about ten days. Send in your orders at once, in order to secure it.

WORTH & DANIEL,
mar 16-186-10t Wilmington, N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } JOHNSTON COUNTY. }

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEB., TERM 1867.

Perry Godwin, vs. R. M. Barlow. } *Original Attachment.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that R. M. Barlow, the defendant in this cause, is absent beyond the limits of this State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made once a week for six successive weeks in the Weekly *Sentinel*, notifying the said defendant of the filing of this attachment, and that unless he appears at the next Term of this Court, and answer or replevy, the same will be taken *pro confesso*, and the property attached will be condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's claims.

Witness, P. T. MASSEY, Clerk of said Court, at office in Smithfield, the 4th. Monday of February, A. D., 1867.

P. T. MASSEY, Clerk.
mar 16-186-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } WAKE COUNTY. }

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEB., TERM, 1867.

George A. Lack, vs. Charles Terris. } *Attachment.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Chas. Terris, is a non-resident of the State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the defendant to be and appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said County, at the Court House in Raleigh, on the third Monday in May next, then and there to answer, plead, or demur, or judgment will be taken *pro confesso* as to him.

Witness J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Raleigh, on the third Monday of Feb. 1867.

J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.
mar 16-186-w6w

JUST RECEIVED.

A lot of Counter and Platform Scales.

At BRIGGS & LOMAX.
Feb 25-170-2

FOR SALE.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST EXECUTED TO ME BY WM. B. SMITH, & CO. I OFFER FOR SALE, UPON GOOD TERMS, THE

Bookstore and Good Will

of the establishment lately belonging to the firm of Wm. B. SMITH & CO., at No. 42, Fayetteville Street, in this City.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF BOOKS, STATIONERY, SCHOOL and office requisites, Garden Seeds, Fixtures, together with an assignment of the lease of the Store room, is desired to be closed at once in bulk; and to this end bids will be received by the subscriber. Every opportunity will be readily afforded persons desiring to purchase, for ascertaining the character and amount of stock, the extent of the business, its profits, prospects, &c.

I also offer for sale, in the same way, the

COMPLETE PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

together with an assignment of lease of rooms in which it is situate.

I also offer for sale the copyright, subscription list and good will of

THE FIELD AND FIRESIDE,

with the type and machinery sufficient to publish it.

I also offer for sale upon the same terms, *The Key-Stone*, with type and machinery sufficient to publish it.

I also, offer for sale upon the same terms,

The Crescent Monthly, The Rural JOURNAL,

and the *Copy Rights* upon all the books published by Wm. B. Smith & Co., in so far as the same may have belonged to them under contracts with Authors. Under this head is

NAMELESS,

a popular Novel, which is good to the publisher for one or more editions, with special stipulations between author and publisher;

MOSSES FROM A ROLLING STONE,

a volume of poems upon similar conditions; and several

NOVELETTES.

Persons desiring to bid can obtain any information by applying to me upon the premises, or in my absence to Wm. B. Smith, who will take pleasure in giving any information desired.

The creditors of the late firm of Wm B. Smith & Co, other than A. S. Barnes & Co., of New York, the employees and contributors of the late firm, Williams & Haywood Raleigh, and "The Masonic Publishing and Manufacturing Company," New York, all of whom are preferred, in said Deed, are notified to present their claims duly authenticated within three months from the 23d. of Feb 1867.

R. W. YORK, Trustee.

NOTE.—Bids must be in writing; and they will be received until the 27th March, 1867, for any portion or all of the stock as offered above.

The Trustee reserves the right to accept any bid in the meantime, and to reject all bids at the end of the time. If not accepted the stock will be closed out, at auction, on the 28th. March 1867.

R. W. YORK, Trustee.
March 7-178-dlwa2awtds

Petersburg Advertisements.

NOTICE.

1867. NEW SPRING GOODS, 1867.

$40,000.00.

Forty Thousand Dollars Worth

OF THE MOST DESIRABLE AND

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET, NOW OPENING AT

SMITH'S, 25 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, VA.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS BEING now more than ever my firm conviction of the true way to success, I am determined to pursue this course, and as advertising is only effectual when it is real, I am also determined to advertise only such goods as are really on hand and in stock. Independent of the large stock of

DRY GOODS,

I have added a large stock of Cocoa and Straw Matting, Oil cloths, Carpets, Lace and Damask Curtains, Table and Piano Covers, Lace Tidies, Bleached and Unbleached Satin-Damask and Snow-drop Table Linen, Napkins, Doilies Towels, Huckaback Linen Dowlas, Diaper and Birds-eye Diapers in great variety. All kinds of white goods—such as Dressed and Undressed Jackonets and Cambric, Checked Muslins, Nainsooks—plain and checked, Mull-Muslins, Swisses, plain, checked, dotted and embroidered, Organdies and Grenadines, Book Muslins, Tarletons—white and colored.

Also, a full assortment of LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, from the finest real Point Lace Collar, worth $25, to the lowest Imitation lace, worth 25 cents. A full assortment of Bands, Edging and Flouncings—Cambric, Jackonet, Nainsook and Linen.

Also, the most extensive stock of IRISH LINEN in Virginia.

Full lines of Linen and Muslin HANDKERCHIEFS, in plain hemstitch and fancy; do. embroidered and Lace trimmed, from 25 cents to $12,-50 each.

The most complete stock of Spring MANTLES ever offered in this market, is now opened, embracing some forty different styles, and all new. This cannot fail to be a most interesting feature of our business to the ladies.

The stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, embraces all the new fabrics to be found at the most reasonable rates.

The SILK stock is far larger than any in the State, and commands our especial attention.—The encomiums the ladies have heretofore passed on this stock, as compared with anything they had seen, leaves us without anything to say, more than it is now larger and more complete than it has ever been. No lady wishing to buy Silks should do so, without first examining this stock.

The assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND LINEN GOODS, for Spring wear, is entirely complete, embracing the largest Stock of its kind, and at the most moderate prices.

The largest and finest stock of GLOVES AND HOISERY ever offered, is now being opened, embracing everything in the line, from the finest Alexander's Kid gloves, to the lowest grades.—Hosiery in endless variety, embracing every kind and for every age.

I have also added the most complete assortment of SMALL WARES, NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

The WHOLESALE STOCK is complete in every respect, and is the largest I have ever offered, being bought exclusively for Cash.

Great inducements will be offered for the Cash. Samples will be sent by mail free of charge on application, with prices marked on each, thereby enabling those who cannot visit our city, to make their selections at home—at as low prices as if they were present.

THOMAS SMITH.
mar 13-182-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

CORN AND COTTON PLANTERS, &c.

Just receiving as Agent, direct from the manufacturers, and sold at their prices, adding cost of transportation:

Sinclair's celebrated Corn Planter.
Smith's Virginia Ditto.
Lancaster and Herno Cotton Planters.
Montgomery's Maryland Cutting knife.
Sinclair's Propeller ditto.
Smith's Virginia Do.
Marsh's new Cotton Plow, Corn Shellers, Cultivators and Harrows.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
mar 13-181-tf Agent.

Petersburg Advertisements.

MARKS & LITTLEJOHN,

(SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, MARKS & CO.,)

General Grocers
—AND—
Commission Merchants,

No. 6 OLD STREET,

OPPOSITE SYCAMORE,

Petersburg, Va.

Will attend to the Sale of all Produce and Merchandise, of every description, sent to their care and will also purchase any goods not in their line.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

Can also furnish Fertilizers of any kind to farmers on accommodating terms.

J. A. MARKS, W. B. LITTLEJOHN,
Late of Anderson, Marks & Co. of Franklin Co., N. C.
Feb 18-164-3m

FERTILIZERS FOR SPRING CROPS.

WE beg to inform the trade and planters of North Carolina and Virginia, that we are prepared to furnish them with the most approved FERTILIZERS, on the most accommodating terms. We will have a stock of genuine PERUVIAN GUANO, purchased direct from the Agent of the Peruvian Government.

We have now in store, for immediate delivery, 325 tons BRADLEY'S SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, which won for itself such an enviable reputation in the Cotton and Tobacco counties of North Carolina and Virginia, last season, proving itself equal, and in many important respects, superior to the Peruvian Guano. We give an analysis of it as ascertained by Dr. Hayes, one of the most eminent Chemists in the country:

Results of Analyses Made of Bradley's Patent Super-Phosphate of Lime, as now sold by Wm. L. Bradley.

100 PARTS CONSIST OF	
Moisture	5.30
Prepared animal matter, salts of Ammonia, fatty substances and Humus	38.50
Bone Phosphates of Lime, Magnesia and Iron	36.80
(Soluble Phosphates of do. 16 6-10.)	
Sulphate of Lime	16.50
Salts	2
Insoluble	1.90
	99.90

The animal matter afforded 4 3-10 parts of Ammonia when it was decomposed, and, as will be seen, nearly one-half of the Bone Phosphate is soluble.

After many analyses of your Super-Phosphate of Lime, made during the last few months, I have found your standard of quality full equal to that of any you have ever sold in former years; and I am satisfied that you include the correct principles in the manufacture. Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Assayer.

We refer to the following gentlemen who tested its merits last season:

DR. G. A. FOOTE,	Warren County, N. C.
J S FOOTE,	"
Col JOHN WIMBISH,	Granville "
B T BALLARD,	Franklin, "
A. D. ELLIS,	" "
R. F. YARBOROUGH,	" "
L. BATTLE,	Nash County, N. C.
J H ATKINS,	" "
W T WRIGHT,	" "
L M CONYERS,	" "
H G WILLIAMS,	" "
J P HILLIARD,	" "
J P JENKINS,	" "
J J THORNTON,	" "
Dr W H WATSON,	" "
F J BODDIE,	Nash County, North Carolina.
J S BODDIE,	" "
Hon S H ROGERS	Wake "
T P BRASWELL	Edgecomb "
J H ARMSTRONG,	" "
J L LYON,	" "
E H FLOWERS,	" "
Col G W HAMMOND,	" "
W W BARKER,	" "
J B TAYLOR,	" "
J N TAYLOR,	" "
Gen M W RANSOM	Northampton "
W P SOLOMON	Halifax, "
W T TAYLOR	Wilson, "

We will be represented at the Courts of Granville, Nash, Wake, Edgecombe, Wilson, Halifax, Northampton, Franklin and Warren counties, N. C. and Greensville county Virginia.

Any business confided to us shall have our best attention

McILWAINE & CO.
Petersburg, Va., Jan 21-3m

THOS. BRANCH & CO.,

No. 1015 Main Street,

(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,)

Richmond, Va.;

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

No. 8 Old Street

PETERSBURG, VA.;

BRANCH, SONS & CO.,

Broad Street,

AUGUSTA, GA.,

BANKERS, AND Commission Merchants,

Receive Money on Deposit, sub

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 16, 1867.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—See Court advertisement from Johnston County.

See Court publication in the case of Lackey vs. Terris.

Worth & Daniel, Wilmington, will have another cargo of new crop Cuba Molasses in, in about ten days.

J. Brown (with Hart & Lewis) announces an arrival of Blacksmith's tools of all kinds.

COUNCIL OF STATE.—The meeting of the Council of State will take place on Tuesday, March 26th., instead of Wednesday March 20th., as heretofore announced.

Gov. Worth is still in Washington and will be absent for several days to come.

SNOW.—We had quite a snow last night. The ground was covered. Our fruit trees and early shade trees look rather scorched to-day. Wood is scarce in the city and we fear there will be more suffering.

SINCE THE first of March, the funds contributed to the Young Men's Christian Association, for the relief of the poor, have not been sufficient to supply the demand for help *one day*. Many, who have heretofore contributed, have expended all that they can reasonably appropriate to such a purpose, and a general impression that liberal donations from the Northern Aid Societies would be sent here speedily, has inspired hopes, in the minds of some, which have not been realized, and caused others, perhaps, to withhold contributions, thinking that no necessity existed for further aid.—The consequence is an increase of suffering, which is intensely aggravated by the present very cold weather.

Professor J. D. B. DeBow is, no doubt, a happy man. He is not dead, as reported, and the agreeable contradiction of his demise came so late, that he has a scrap book full of complimentary obituary notices, which must be pleasant reading. Had he really gone to another world, his "exchanges" would not have been "forwarded," and he would never have known in what deservedly high estimation he was held by his contemporaries of the press.

PICKING AND STEALING.

A "*loyal Governor*," who believes that white men are not as good as negroes, and should not be permitted to hold office or vote, has come to grief. Gov. Wells, of Louisiana, is to be impeached, because he made way with $88,000 of the public money of the State of which he is the Governor. We have fallen on strange and terrible times when Judges steal dwelling houses and Governors rob treasuries.

STATE OF THINGS IN GEORGIA.—An Augusta letter says: Enterprise is as dead as if the country was a desert. There is a little, sickly, puling trade in the necessaries of life, in which purchasers buy by the ounce or pound, and sellers require to see the greenbacks before they adjust their scales and grasp their scoop. Values, as the word is understood in communities at peace, are about as nominal as they would have been to Robinson Crusoe and his freedman Friday. There are no commercial calculations, because there is no commerce. The happy few who have a little money hold on to it like grim death, and, heedless of all the tempting offers of three, four, five, and even six per cent. a month, with all sorts of collaterals, prefer to set and watch the hole in the wall where the stocking is deposited, in the belief that the bird in the hand is worth the whole feathered creation in the bush.

PROSPECT OF EARLY RECONSTRUCTION.—All indications, public and private, point to the probability of a prompt acceptance by the Southern people of the terms offered by Congress. Not that Southerners approve of the bill; on the contrary, they consider it harsh and despotic, but they incline to view the subject in an entirely practical light. They are ready to take, not all they have a right to, but the best they can get. We are permitted to print the following extract from the private letter of an eminent Confederate General, dated March 8th, to a friend in this city:—*N. Y. World.*

"The act of Congress, bad as it is for us, I think will result (if it stands as the law, and I presume it will,) in settling matters between the North and the South. I think the great body of the people of the South are exceedingly anxious for a *final* settlement, and that, relying on this being such, they will without delay acquiesce."

THE NATIONAL DEBT.—In the House of Representatives on Monday Mr. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, asked leave to introduce the following:

Resolved, That the proposition that the war debt of the country should be extinguished by the generation which contracted it is not sanctioned by principles of sound national economy, and does not meet the approval of this House.

A recent marriage in New York was indefinitely postponed, because—"alas! that it should be"—the bride was too drunk to say "yes."

STATE ITEMS.

—— A meeting of the citizens of Craven was called to be held in Newbern, last evening, to nominate a candidate for the State Senate, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. M. E. Manly.

—— We learn, from the *Journal*, that two companies of the 40th Regiment, U. S. colored troops, (Regulars,) Col. Miles, passed through that city *en route* for Charleston, on Wednesday. A portion of the same regiment are stationed at the forts on the Cape Fear, and another portion at Morehead.—These are the same troops that behaved so outrageously in Richmond and Petersburg. The same license was allowed them in this State. The *Journal* says:

"During the night before last and the forenoon of yesterday, straggling parties of the detachment passing through were strolling about the streets and committing depredations of a character calculated to annoy, disturb and injure the citizens. We are informed that several stores were entered by bands of these stragglers and bold robberies committed, in the very face of the owners. Abusive language accompanied these actions, and the owners of the goods thus stolen, on remonstrating with the soldiers on their action, were threatened with their lives."

And the Goldsboro' *News* says:

"Several companies passed through Goldsboro' on Wednesday, *en route* to Hatteras and Fort Macon, and while here, they went into a number of our stores, and snatched articles, and ran off with them. We hear of one place of business, that they completely sacked. A couple of them stepped into one of our best dry goods stores, and asked to be *given* some article; on refusal of which, they cursed the merchant, calling him a d—m rebel, &c., &c."

—— We learn, from our Northern exchanges, that a minister of the North Carolina Methodist Conference was a victim of the confidence game, on the cars between Baltimore and Annapolis Junction, on his recent return from a visit to the former city. A person of gentlemanly appearance, resigning his own seat to some ladies that came in, politely asked to share that of the minister. Entering into conversation he represented himself as a Charleston merchant, on his way home with his purchases as extra baggage. Soon after a clerkly looking man appeared with bills of lading, and demanded pay for the merchant's extra baggage, stating the amount at a considerable sum. The latter produced a note of large amount, which the clerk could not change. Then came the old story. Would the clergyman oblige him by the change? He would return it as soon as he could get his money broken. He thus got seventy-five dollars—nearly all the minister had. Meantime the cars reached Annapolis Junction, and just as they moved off again, the merchant stepped out, and never stepped in again!

—— A "Merchant" of Newbern, writing to the *Journal of Commerce*, wishes the fact known that it now costs ten cents per bushel less to carry corn from that City to Charlotte than it does from Portsmouth to Charlotte.

—— The *News* "understands" that the Kinston Base Ball Club will soon meet the Crescent, of Raleigh, in Goldsboro, for the purpose of having a match game.

—— The next session of the North Carolina Baptist State Convention will be held with the Church, in Wilmington, and will commence on Wednesday before the 4th. Sabbath in May.

—— The Tarboro *Southerner* has the following:

"The career of Captain Charles C. Moore, (with the firm of L. H. Moore & Simpson, Richmond, Va.) *alias* Dr. Jordan, *alias* ——— a gay Lothario, was cut suddenly short on Monday evening by the arrival of some gentlemen from one of the upper counties, who recognized him as a most consummate swindler. He said Moore represented himself here as a Captain of Kentucky Cavalry during the war, and for nearly a year has been sojourning in this county, having succeeded in imposing on one or two generous families with a story that he was forced by the yankees to leave his native State.

He figured in Warren last year, as a Dr. Jordan, and we understand made quite a reputation as a physician. It was from Warren that he Butlerized a watch, saddle and horse, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Dr. Jordan effected a stampede on Monday night and the Captain is no *More*."

INTELLIGENT VOTERS.—In the Senate, Wednesday, Mr. Wilson called up the joint resolution introduced by him Tuesday in relation to the settlement of claims due to colored soldiers, providing that the same shall be paid through the Commissioner of Freedmen's Affairs into the Freedmen's Saving and Trust Company.

Mr. Grimes objected to treating the freedmen whom Congress had declared capable of exercising the right of suffrage as incompetent to receive money due them from the Government.

Mr. Wilson replied that it could not be gainsayed that there were numbers of men engaged in plundering the colored soldiers of the money they received from the Government. The plan now proposed was one agreed upon, after a great deal of consultation, as the best that could be devised for the protection of colored men.

Mr. Howe said the money was due to individuals, and must be paid to them. If they had not sense enough to take care of it, they must choose a guardian; and if they have not sense enough to choose a guardian, there ought to be tribunals appointed to choose for them. But no tribunal was competent to choose guardians for a whole class or a whole race.

Mr. Sherman objected to the resolution because it proposed to make a public depository of the Freedmen's Trust Company.

Mr. Henderson said he did not know how it was with colored men elsewhere, but he would guarantee for those of Missouri that they would take care of themselves.

After further debate the bill was, on motion of Mr. Henderson, recommitted to the Military Committee.

A LIBERAL SOUL.—Mr. Tipton, the new Senator from the new State of Nebraska, made his debut in the United States Senate the other day by opposing a vote of thanks to George Peabody for his donation of two millions of dollars to aid the cause of education in the South. Mr. Tipton couldn't vote for it until he knew how Mr. Peabody stood during the rebellion. They have some very liberal and large-minded men in the West, we presume, but they don't send them all to Congress.—*New York Times.*

The box rent of the New York Postoffice is about $70,000 a year. One hundred and fifty-six million letters passed through the office last year.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Saturday Morning Dispatches.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 13, P. M.

In the *Senate*, a joint resolution was passed, prohibiting the introduction of malt or spirituous liquors into the Capitol.

A bill was introduced, aiding the Southern branches of the Union Pacific Railroad and Telegraph.

A bill was introduced and referred to the Post Office Committee, declaring the bridges of the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroads post roads.

The Supplemental bill was resumed.

An amendment making all elections by ballot was rejected.

An amendment directing that, after the registration, the commanding General of the District order an election for the Convention, when the Provisional Government orders such Convention, was negatived, after a long debate.

A motion to go into Executive session was stoutly resisted by the friends of the speedy passage of the bill.

It finally prevailed by one majority.

Mr. Sherman introdneed a joint resolution removing the disability from holding office from Joseph E. Brown, of Georgia, and R. M. Patton, of Alabama. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

After Executive session, the Senate adjourned.

In the *House*, Mr. Mallory, the member from Oregon, was sworn in.

A resolution ordering the immediate appointment of the Military Committee, with instructions to enquire into the ordnance transactions, was postponed to December 1st.

The Speaker refused to appoint Committees partially. If any are appointed, all must be filled. He favors the postponement until next session.

Mr. Van Wyck, from the Committee to consider the disposition to be made of the $100,000 in coin of the Virginia Banks, now in the Treasury, reported that it shall be sold and its claimants referred to the Court of Claims.

An amendment that instead of selling the gold, it be paid into the Treasury, was adopted, and the resolution passed.

A resolution reviving the Committee on Expenditures, with instructions to continue the investigations of the New York Custom House, was adopted.

THE VIRGINIA DELEGATION CALLS UPON THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, March 15, P. M.

The Virginia delegation, before leaving Washington, yesterday, called upon the President, who said that he was aware of their presence here and trusted that the Reconstruction Act would have the desired effect of alleviating much of the bitterness caused by the war. He had opposed that measure, but, as it had become a law of the land, without his agency, he would faithfully execute it.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 15, P. M.

Cotton active; advanced ¼@1 cent. Sales of 6,000 bales at 32.

Flour active; State $9@12.

Corn dull; Western mixed $1.16@1.18.

Provisions steady; mess pork active $22@22.37½.

Naval Stores quiet; Spirits of Turpentine 70½@71.

Stocks somewhat lower. 5.20 Coupons of '62, $109. Gold $1.34½.

BALTIMORE, March 15, P. M.

Flour advancing.

White corn, $1.05@1.08.

Provisions unchanged.

Clover seed, $9@10½.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 16.

The Committee on Indian affairs report favorably on Taylor, of Tennessee, as the Commissioner.

It is stated that the President has decided to nominate only Democrats, and let the responsibility rest with the Senate.

A determined effort will be made to impeach Mr. Smith, the collector for New York, before the adjournment.

ELECTIONS—RIOT.

HARRISBURG, PA., March 16.

The Democrats have carried the municipal elections.

CARLISLE, PA., March 16.

At the election here, a riot of citizens and soldiers occurred, which resulted in the death of one of each party.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL

NEW YORK, March 16,

Cotton firmer, 32@32½.

Gold $1,34½.

LONDON, March 16.

Coupons 91. Bonds 74½.

LIVERPOOL, March 16, M.

Cotton market opens with continued activity, prices farther advanced. Sales to-day 15,000 bales. Middling uplands 13½d.

Mr. Senator Wilson wants the government to take charge of the bounty due the negro soldiers, because they have not sense enough to take care of it themselves. He then wants the negroes to take charge of the government.

SPECIAL NOTICES

50 LBS, ZEPHYR AT 25 CT., PER OUNCE, AT M. ROSENBAUM'S.

A FINE LOT OF LADIES FURS 25 PER cent less than cost, at M. ROSENBAUM'S.
Feb 9-157-tf

2 CASES GENT'S FINE FRENCH CALF Boots warranted hand sewed, at $5.00 a pair. At, M. ROSENBAUM'S.
Feb 9-157-tf

500 PAIRS LADIES SEWED SHOES AT $1.50 a pair at, M. ROSENBAUM'S.
Feb 9-157-tf

DESIRABLE

CITY PROPERTY

At Auction.

WILL BE SOLD ON SATURDAY, 23D, INstant at AUCTION, unless otherwise disposed of, the neat and well-arranged

COTTAGE,

situated in the North-Western part of the city, near the new Cotton Factory, and known as the Shaw Lot, containing half an Acre.

The improvements are all in good condition, and the garden one of the best in the city.

J. M. TOWLES, Auct.
mar 15-185 td

D. W. C. BENBOW,

Wholesale & Retail Grocer and Produce Dealer,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

CAN SELL NAILS, IN LOTS OF FIVE TO Twenty-five kegs, as low as can be bought of manufacturer and freight added.

He is also agent for WHEELER & MILLICK'S THRESHER AND CLEANER, so favorably known in this State.
mar 15-185-1w*

FARMERS MACHINERY.

WE ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL Machines needed by the Farmer and Planter. Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Corn Mills, Cider Mills, H. L. Emery and Son's Universal Cotton Gin and Condenser, Horse Powers, Cotton and Hay Presses, Plows, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Axes, Iron and Steel of all kinds, at

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO'S. Hardware Store,
Jan 28-146-tf Newbern N. C.

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	37
" Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	24
" Lexington, at Graham	30
" Roxborough	40
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	30
" Wilmington	21
" Commerce	18
" Washington	6
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	30
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	26
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	21
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	46
Greensborough Mutual	3
Virginia Bank Notes, about	28
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	133
Silver	130
Old Coupons	40
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	93
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

Raleigh National Bank of North Carolina.

BUYING RATES—N. C. BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	24
" Commerce	15
" Clarendon	5
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	16
" Lexington at Graham	30
" North Carolina	37
" Roxboro	33
" Thomasville	35
" Wadesboro	24
" Wilmington	21
" Washington	5
" Yanceyville	7
Commercial at Wilmington	21
Farmers' Greensboro (Old)	26
Merchants', Newbern	45
Miners' and Planters'	28
Virginia Bank notes, average	25
South Carolina "	21
Georgia "	20
Gold	134
Silver	128
Old North Carolina Coupons	39
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	85
North Carolina 6's	40
Exchange on New York, ¼	

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER. RALEIGH N. C.

BACON	15@17
BEEF	12½@20
BUTTER	25@35
COTTON	22@24
CORN	1 25@1 40
COFFEE	28@33
EGGS	12½@15
DRIED FRUIT—Apples	32 50@3 00
" Peaches, per bu.	none
POWDS.	3 50@5
FLOUR—Family	15 00@17 00
" Superfine	13 00@15 00
LARD	15@20
MEAL	1 25@1 40
MOLASSES	60@70
NAILS	9@10
PEAS—White	1 35@1 50
" Stock	1 10@1 25
POTATOES—Irish	1 75@2 25
" Sweet	75@1 00
RAGS	4@5
SALT	3 25@4 25
SUGAR—Crushed	18@22
" Brown best	15@17½
" Common Brown	12½@15

NEWBERN, March 15.—Cotton (tax unpaid) 21 @ 22. Flour $9,50@$10. Spirits Turpentine (tax paid) 56c. Rosin 90c.@$5. Mess Pork $23@$26. Corn 85c.@$1. Shingles $3,50@$5,50 per M.

FAYETTEVILLE, March 14.—Bacon 15@17. Beef 8@10. Butter 20@30. Cotton 25@25½. Cotton Yarns $2,40@$2,50. 4-4 Sheetings 18@22. Flour, family, $15@$15,50; superfine $14@$15. Turpentine $2@$4.

WILMINGTON, March 15.—Turpentine, $3.70 for yellow dip and $3,60 for hard, per 280 lbs. Spirits 63 cts. per gal. Rosin $3,12½@$5,75. Tar $1,65 per bbl. Cotton 26@27.

PETERSBURG, March 14.—Cotton 25½@26. Tobacco, Lugs $2,50@$12; Leaf $4@$20, according to quality. Bacon, Western, 12@14c. Fertilizers—prices varying, according to quality, from $40@$90 per ton.

NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, March 14.—Bacon, Va. and N. C., 14@17c. Cotton 25½@27½. Flour $11@$18. Herrings, N. C. cut, $10. Corn, 93@96c. Molasses 55@80. Staves $35@$100 per M.

JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, &C.

WM. H. THOMPSON,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

24 Fayetteville Street 24

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS just returned from the North and opened at his old stand, a splendid variety of

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, &c.

repairing done neatly and with dispatch. He has also on hand a fine assortment of CLOCKS, GOLD PENS, POCKET KNIVES, &c.

A choice lot of elegant STATIONERY, also in Store, and many little niceties that will repay inspection.

Old GOLD and SILVER bought and sold.
Feb 25-170-3m

WILMINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. G. WORTH, N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL

Shipping & Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Genuine Peruvian Guano direct from Government Agents.

Salt, Hay and all kinds of Coal.

Agents for Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

Agents for the Philadelphia Southern Mail Steamship line.

Agents for Goodspeed's weekly Steamship line from New York.

Agents for Jonas Smith & Co's., line of New York sail packets.
Feb 6-154-6m

PLANTING POTATOES.

500 Bls. Potatoes "Mercia," "Peach Blooms" and "Jackson Whites"—for sale by

WILLARD & BRO'S.
mar 2-175-tf Wilmington, N. C.

NEW CROP MOLASSES.

110 Bbl's. and Tierces, New Crop Cuba Molasses, For Sale by

WILLARD & BRO'S.
mar 2-175-2w Wilmington, N. C.

WANTED.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as Teacher, in a private family, or school. Address,

MISS. LOUISE TRACY,
mar 9-175-w Wilmington, N. C.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE undersigned have formed a *limited partnership*, in accordance with acts of the Legislature of 1860-'61, entitled "Limited Partnership," Chapter 28, for five years, to date from Jan. 1st. 1867, and to terminate Jan. 1st. 1872. The nature of the business to be transacted is a general wholesale and commission business in the city of Wilmington. James A. Willard and A. A. Willard, of the city of Wilmington are the *general partners* under the style of "Willard Brothers." W. H. Willard, of the city of Raleigh, is the *special partner*, and as such has contributed and paid in to the capital stock the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000) in cash.

JAS. A. WILLARD, } General.
A. A. WILLARD, }
W. H. WILLARD, Special Partner.
mar 2-175-1m Wilmington, N. C.

MERCHANTS AND OTHERS, DESIRING Goods, can purchase them from us, or have their orders filled in New York on Commission.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
mar 13-182-tf

DRY GOODS.

COME! COME!! COME!!

TO CREECH'S!

HOME AGAIN!

OLD GOODS SOLD OUT

AND NEW GOODS COMING IN.

I NOW TAKE THE PLEASURE OF INFORMing my friends and customers, that I have just returned from New York and am now receiving a large and well selected Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

embracing all the new styles of the Season, together with a large stock of

GENT'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's trimmed, and untrimmed Hats, (new styles for 1867.)

I HAVE NOW IN STORE A FINE VARIETY OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

and my stock will be complete in a few days, when I will tell you more about them.

A. CREECH.
mar 6-177-6t

"UNAVOIDABLE DELAY,"

IN GETTING INTO OUR NEW STORE BY April, has obliged us to purchase our SPRING STOCK before moving.

We are now receiving, at our OLD STAND, a beautiful and choice selection of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

ORGANDI MUSLINS,
FRENCH JACONETT, "
PRINTED LAWNS,
CHALLIES, LENOE'S MOHAIRS,
POPLENETTS AND De LAINES,
TOGETHER WITH A LARGE
STOCK OF THE MOST
BEAUTIFUL PRINTS
&c., &c.

A full line of White Goods and Embroideries.

Our stock will be daily replenished, in every

DEPARTMENT,

and whilst we will sell you the *best goods*, we intend to sell at the lowest prices.

Our senior partner and buyer, Col. Tucker, will remain in the Northern and Eastern Markets, and the community at large, can rely upon having the newest styles of goods, the latest novelties, &c., at the lowest prices.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
mar 15-182-tf

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE

AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDered Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally. For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact whenever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston B. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE FARMER,

A MONTHLY JOURNAL,

DEVOTED TO

Agriculture, Horticulture,

THE MECHANIC ARTS

AND

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY;

PUBLISHED AT RICHMOND, VA.,

BY

ELLIOTT & SHIELDS.

THE PUBLISHERS, determined to exert all their energies, look with confidence to the new year for such an increase of patronage as will enable them to enlarge the usefulness of THE FARMER, and make it a still more desirable medium for advertisers.

SUBSCRIPTION.—The terms of subscription have been made so low and reasonable as to place it within the reach of all who may desire it; and in view of the great interests to be served by an extensive circulation, we confidently expect the hearty co-operation of many in those sections of the country not now supplied with a good Agricultural Journal.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—For a single copy one year, $3,00

CLUB RATES:—Five copies one year for $13,00; ten copies one year for $25,00; fifteen copies one year for $37,00; twenty copies one year for $49,00; twenty-five copies one year for $60,00; and larger clubs in the same proportion.

To secure the advantages of these liberal terms, the clubs must be complete at the time of subscription, and the money accompany the order.

It is not required that all the subscribers to a club shall receive THE FARMER at one office. If necessary it will be mailed under the club arrangement to as many different offices as there are subscribers to the club.

ELLIOTT & SHIELDS,
Jan 5—tf Richmond, Va.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE!!!

FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING A Family Grocery, I have established myself on the North Side of Market Square, in the Brick Store next to Fayetteville Street, where I shall keep constantly on hand a carefully selected Stock, embracing,

FLOUR, MEAL, GRAIN,
BACON, LARD, CHEESE,
SUGAR, MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA,
SOAP,
CANDLES,
RICE,
SALT, &c., &c.

to which I respectfully invite the attention of my friends and the public.

DOUGLAS BELL.
Raleigh, Mar 11-180-1m

1867. SPRING TRADE 1867.

8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass.
10 x 14 and 12 x 18 ditto.
300 lbs., Bladder Putty.

J. BROWN,
mar 11-180-tf With HART & LEWIS.

TANNER'S OIL.

ANOTHER lot of that Superior Fish Oil for Tanner's use, just to hand.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Dec 17-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

$300 REWARD!

A Proclamation by His Excellency, Jonathan Worth, Governor of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPRESented to me that J. Q. BRYANT, late of the County of Wake in said State, stands charged with the murder of one Wiley Sauls, late of said County and State, and that said Bryant is a fugitive from justice.

NOW, THEREFORE, in order that the said Bryant may be arrested and brought to justice for the said alleged murder, I, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, do issue this my proclamation, offering the reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

(SEAL) In witness whereof, His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, has hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 22nd day of February, A. D. 1867.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH.
WM. H. BAGLEY, Private Sec'y.

DESCRIPTION.—J. Q. Bryant is between 25 and 30 years old, about 6 feet 1 inch high, straight, square shouldered, light complexioned, down look, incessantly chewing tobacco, visiting dissipated places, fond of gaming, dark hair, has a sore leg (or has had, whichwill leave a scar.)
Feb 22—168-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

$300 REWARD!!

A PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of North Carolina:

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPRESented to me that PETER LANE (Colored,) late of the County of Wake, in said State, stands charged with the murder of one Mayo, (Colored) late of said County and State, and that said Lane is a fugitive from justice:

NOW THEREFORE, in order that the said Lane may be arrested and brought to justice for the said alleged murder, I, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, do issue this my proclamation, offering the reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Wake County.

(SEAL) In witness whereof, His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of said State, has hereto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, this the 22d. day of February A. D. 1867.

By the Governor: JONATHAN WORTH,
WM. H. BAGLEY, Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.—Peter Lane, is a bright mulatto, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high—weighs 180 or 190 pounds—35 or 40 years old—heavy goatee—full face—high forehead—likely—quite intelligent—very polite—quick spoken—and is a black-smith by trade.
Feb 22-168-1m

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

ART. LIMB DEP'T.
RALEIGH, March 13th, 1867.

THOSE MEN OF THIS STATE, WHO HAVE lost limbs, both eyes, or have limbs that are entirely useless, rendered so while in service during the late war, and who prefer commutation, can obtain a warrant on the Treasurer for the same, (which is as valuable as the money), by getting certificates, from their county Court Clerks, declaring their companies, regiments, and limbs lost or rendered useless, and forwarding them by mail to me.

The necessary blanks have been sent to the Clerks. Any who may have failed to get them, will please to let me know at once.

Each man must give his Post Office, so that I may know where to send his warrant. Those who wish limbs will have to come here.

S. G. RYAN, Sup't.
mar 14-184-6t

Journal of Commerce, Newbern; Journal, Wilmington; Times, Charlotte; Farmer, Asheville; Argus, Wadesboro; Old North State, Salisbury; and Indicator, Warrenton; publish 6 times each and send accounts to this Department.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Feb. 23d. 1867.

THE MANUFACTURERS EMPLOYED TO SUPply artificial legs at the expense of the State, to soldiers of this State who lost their legs in the military service of the State or late Confederate Government in the late war, have nearly completed their under taking, and as there may be some entitled to be supplied who have not made application, all such are requested to apply to the Sheriffs of their respective counties and procure the requisite certificates (printed forms of which are in the hands of every Sheriff) and make application without delay.

No report has been received from the Sheriffs of the following counties showing how many have lost legs, and none have applied to be supplied from these counties to-wit: Bertie, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Clay, Perquimans and Tyrrell.

The Sheriff of Caswell reported 2; Haywood 4; Hyde 1; Jones 1; Transylvania 2; and from these counties no application has been made for an artificial leg, or for commutation for one.

JONATHAN WORTH,
Feb 23-167-2w Governor of N. C.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,

277 Washington St., Boston.

PUBLISH UPWARDS OF 500 MUSIC BOOKS, comprising Theoretical and Practical Works in every branch of Musical Science. Among these are Richardson's New Method for the Piano, $3.75; Modern School for the Organ, by Zundell, $4; Bassini's Art of Singing—Complete, $4; Abridged, $3; Spohr's Violin—Complete—4; Abridged $2; Berbiguier's Flute, $3; "The Home Circle Series" of Piano-forte Music, 9 Vols. each, plain, $2.50; Cloth, $3; Gilt, $4; Baumbach's Sacred Quartets, Cloth $2.75; Boards, $2.50; The Harp of Judah and The Jubilate, by *L. O. Emerson*, each $1,38; Golden Wreath and Merry Chimes, *Emerson*, each 50 cts. Also, all the Standard Operas, Masses, Oratorios and Cantatas, and a complete series of Libretttos. Complete Catalogues of Books and Sheet Music will be furnished on application.
mar 8-179-4c

THE PIANIST'S ALBUM;

A COLLECTION OF

Marches, Waltzes, Polkas, Redowas, Galops, Mazourkas, Quadrilles, Four-Hand Pieces, Dances, &c.

A BRILLIANT SET OF PIANO FORTE GEMS SUITED to every Grade of Capacity, and indispensable to every Pianist who would become familiar with THE POPULAR MUSIC OF THE DAY.

This new volume, being the third of the "HOME CIRCLE," will be welcomed by all who desire to have the BEST PIECES in a convenient form. A very large number of the Gems contained in this new compilation are not to be found in any other, though much admired and in constant demand, a fact that will render it the leading book of its kind. Price, plain, $2.50; Cloth, $3.00; Cloth, full gilt, $4.00. Sold by all Music Dealers, and mailed, post-paid, OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington St., Boston.
mar 1-174-tc

EDUCATIONAL.

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

ESTABLISED IN 1856.

THE SPRING SESSION WILL BEGIN ON Monday, the 18th. Feb. 1867, and continue twenty weeks. We can accommodate a few more borders. Application should be made immediately to secure admission.

This Institution is not sectarian; the creeds of all denominations are duly respected. Pupils are expected to attend the Church of which their parents are members.

The boarding department is under the supervision of the President of the College. The young Ladies are in the special charge of his niece, Miss Sallie J. Call, the Governess. They all eat at the same table and worship daily at the same altar, with the members of his own family.

FACULTY.

REV. S. MILTON FROST, A. M. Pres't. and Prof. of Ancient Languages and Philosophy.
E. W. ADAMS, A. M. Prof. of Mathematics and Sciences.
MRS. JULIA R. WILLIAMS, Teacher of English Literature and French.
MISS SALLIE J. CALL, Governess., Teacher of Music and Painting.
MISS ELLEN WRIGHT, Teacher of Music.
MISS MARY M. HAWLS, Teacher in the Preparatory Department.

TERMS, *very moderate*. For particulars send for a Circular. Address,

REV. S. MILTON FROST,
Feb 6-155-2w1m President.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS FEMALE CLOLLEGE.

GRANVILLE CO., N. C.

Within a half Mile of Kittrell's Depot, on the Raleigh & Weldon Railroad.

FACULTY:

REV. C. B. RIDDICK, PRESIDENT, Professor Belles Lettres.
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Miss BETTIE A. THACKSTON, Higher English and Academic Department.
Miss E. ROSA THACKSTON, Ornamental Department.
Miss LUCY A. FOSTER, Piano.
Miss MARY A. CUNNINGHAM, Piano.
Miss BLANCHE FENTRESS, Piano and Guitar.
Miss AMANDA HICK

THE SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1867.

There's but one Pair of Stockings to Mend to-night.

An old wife sat by her bright fireside,
Sewing thoughtfully to and fro
In an ancient chair whose creaky craw
Told a tale of long ago;
While down by her side on the kitchen floor
Stood a basket of worsted balls—a score.

The good man dozed o'er the latest news
Till the light of his pipe went out,
And unheeded, the kitten with cunning paws
Rolled and tangled the balls about;
Yet still sat the wife in the ancient chair,
Swaying to and fro in the firelight glare

But anon a misty teardrop came
In her eye of faded blue,
Then trickled down in a furrow deep
Like a single drop of dew;
So deep was the channel, so silent the stream,
The good man saw naught but the dimmed eyebeam.

Yet marvelled he much that the cheerful light
Of her eye had weary grown,
And marveled he more at the tangled balls,
So he said in a gentle tone,
"I have shared thy joys since our marriage vow,
Conceal not from me thy sorrows now?"

Then she spoke of the time when the basket there
Was filled to the very brim;
And how more remained of the goodly pile
But a single pair—for him;
"Then wonder not at the dimmed eyelight,
There's but one pair of stockings to mend to-night!

"I cannot but think of the busy feet
Whose wrappings were wont to lay
In the basket awaiting my needle's time,
Now wandered so far away;
How sprightly steps, to a mother dear,
Unheeded fall on the careless ear.

"For each empty nook in the basket old
By the hearth there's a vacant seat;
And I miss five shadows from off the wall,
And the patter of many feet.
'Tis for this that a tear gathered over my sight,
At the one pair of stockings to mend to-night!

"'Twas said that far through the forests wild,
And over the mountains bold,
Was a land whose rivers and darkening caves
Were gemmed with the rarest gold;
Then my first-born turned from the oaken door,
And I knew the shadows were only four.

"Another went forth on the foaming wave,
And diminished the basket's store,
But his feet grew cold—so weary and cold—
They'll never be warm any more,
And this nook in its emptiness seemeth to me
To give forth no voice but the moan of the sea.

"Two others have gone towards the setting sun,
And made them a home in its light,
And fairy figures have taken their share
To mend by the fireside bright;
Some other basket their garments fill,
But mine, Oh, mine! is emptier still.

"Another—the dearest, the frailest, the last—
Was taken by the angels away,
And clad in a garment that waxeth not old,
In a land of continual day.
Oh! ponder no more at the dimmed eyelight,
While I mend the one pair of stockings to night!"

Two dutchmen who built and used in common a small bridge over a stream which ran through their farms, had a dispute concerning some repairs which it required, and one of them positively refused to bear any of the expenses necessary to the purchase of a few planks. Finally, the aggrieved party went to a neighboring lawyer and placing two sovereigns in his hand said:

"I give you all dish moneys if you'll make Hans do justice mit de pridge."

How much will it cost to repair it? asked the honest lawyer.

"Not more ash vun pound," replied the Dutchman.

"Very well," said the lawyer, pocketing one of the sovereigns, and giving him the other, "take this, and go get the bridge repaired; 'tis the best course you can take."

"Yaas," said the Dutchman slowly, "yaas, dat ish more better as to quarrel mit Hans;" but as he went along home, he shook his head frequently, as if unable, after all, to see quite clearly how he had gained anything by going to law.

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS was very fond of good conversation at the dinner table. At a venison feast where the company were more intent upon eating than talking, Reynolds tried to no purpose to engage his neighbor in conversation. The taciturn man at last broke silence, merely to say, "Sir Joshua, whenever you are at a venison feast, I advise you not to speak during dinner time, as in endeavoring to answer your question I have just swallowed a fine piece of fat entire, without tasting its flavor."

When Captain Grose, who was very fat, first went over to Ireland, he one evening strolled into the principal meat market of Dublin, where the butchers, as usual, set up their cry of "What dy'e buy? What dy'e buy?" Grose parried this for some time by saying that he did not want anything. At last a butcher started from his stall, and eyeing Grose a figure, exclaimed "Only say you buy your meat of me, sir, and you will make my fortune."

SUBSTANCE AND SHADOW.—A fellow went to the parish priest and told him, with a long face, that he had seen a ghost. "When and where?" said the pastor. "Last night," replied the man, "I was passing by the church, and up against the wall of it did I behold the spectre!" "In what shape did it appear?" asked the priest. "It appeared in the shape of a great ass." "Go home and hold your tongue about it," rejoined the pastor, "you are a very timid man, and have been frightened by your own shadow."

MISCELLANEOUS.

IRISH POTATOES.

Just received in fine order, 25 barrels of Superior IRISH POTATOES, "Jackson Whites," and are offered at reduced prices.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

mar 7-178-tf

CHEAP LIGHTS.

62 cents per Gallon for Non-Explosive Oil.
70 " " " Kerosene Oil.
Warranted No. 1.
A good assortment of Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks and Oil Cans at

POOL & UZZLE'S,
2 doors West Presbyterian Church,
mar 6-177-1w Raleigh, N. C.

FOR RENT.

THE Office formerly owned by J. K. Marriott and lately used as a Store, is for rent for the balance of this year.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Feb 26-171-tf

J. B HUNTER, E. H. LASSITER.
GRANVILLE CO., N. C. NORTHAMPTON CO., N. C.

HUNTER & LASSITER,
[FORMERLY CONANT & HUNTER.]
Cotton Factors, & General Commission MERCHANTS,
CORNER OF HIGH AND WATER STREETS,
PORTSMOUTH, VA.

Feb 5-164-3m

TO PRINTERS.

THOS. HALL & ROBINSON PRINCETON PRESS for sale cheap for cash. Also, a Palmyra Job Press; will print a quarter sheet hand-bill—good press with rollers ready for immediate use.

HUFHAM & HUGHES,
Book Printers, Raleigh, N. C.

mar 6-177-tf

THE BANKRUPT LAW,

The Act to Establish an Uniform System of Bankruptcy Throughout the United States—What the Bill Is—What it Provides.

The substance of this most important bill just passed by the Senate and House, and approved by the President, will be found as follows in the summary that we give:

Section 1, establishes the several District courts of the United States as courts of bankruptcy, in addition to the other original jurisdiction they now have.

Section 2, gives the Circuit Courts equity power to supervise the proceedings of the District Courts in bankruptcy litigation and affairs, and in addition to this power gives them concurrent jurisdiction in the same matters.

Section 3, provides for the appointment in each Congressional District, upon the nomination of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, of one or more registers (to be counsellors in the District Courts,) whose duty it shall be to assist the District Judges in the performance of duty in bankruptcy cases. Bonds in $1,000, no interest in any of the suits, and ability to take the iron-clad oath, are the pre-requisites of each register.

Section 4 makes it the register's duty to adjudicate upon, receive surrenders in, and preside in bankruptcy proceedings. He is to compute property, dividends, assign *pro rata* shares to creditors, but bars him from committing for contempt or in acting in cases that go upon appeal.

Section 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 provide for the formula of legal proceedings in the Courts of Bankruptcy, a recapitulation of the practice now in vogue in other litigation.

Section 11 makes $300 the limit of debts on which to declare voluntary bankruptcy, requires the bankrupt to be or to become a citizen of the United States, forbids a transfer of property during pendency of proceedings, and demands full exhibit of debts and assets on the part of the voluntary bankrupt.

Section 12, 13, and 14 provide that the action in bankruptcy shall go on should the bankrupt die, the same as if he were *in esse*; that the creditors shall appoint an assignee or assignees of the debtor's estate, subject to the approval of District Judge; that everything be turned over to assignees, whether of substance or account, for distribution, except: That there shall be excepted from the operation of the provisions of this section the necessary household and kitchen furniture, and such other articles and necessaries of such bankrupt as the said assignee shall designate and set apart, having reference in the amount to the family, condition, and circumstances of the bankrupt, but altogether not to exceed in value in any case, the sum of $500; and also the wearing apparel of such bankrupt and that of his wife and children, and the uniform, arms, and equipments of any person who is or has been a soldier in the militia or in the service of the United States, and such other property as now is, or hereafter shall be, exempted from attachment or seizure, or levy on execution by the laws of the United States, and such other property, not included in the foregoing exceptions, as is exempted from levy and sale upon execution or other process or order of Court, by the laws of the State in which the bankrupt has his domicil at the time of the commencement of the proceedings in bankruptcy, to an amount not exceeding that allowed by such State exemption laws in force in the year 1864: Provided, That the foregoing exception shall operate as a limitation upon the conveyance of the property of the bankrupt to his assignees, and in no case shall the property hereby excepted pass to the assignees, or the title of the bankrupt thereto be impaired or affected by any of the provisions of this act; and the determination of the assignees in the matter shall, on exception taken, be subject to the final decision of the said Court.

Sections 15, 16, 17 and 18, give the assignee full power to recover the property of the debtor, to be distributed by whomsoever held; require him to classify and separate the goods or other effects, empower the assignee to choose arbitrators in matters of disputed possession; and provide for the supervision over and power to remove the assignees by the district judge for cause shown.

Sections 19, 20 and 21, ordain that claims be proved in the same manner as now against the estate of deceased persons; provide for set-offs in mutual debts between debtor and claimants; forbad suits against the bankrupt by those creditors proving their claims, and provide that if any bankrupt shall, at the time of adjucation, be liable upon any bill of exchange, promissory note or other obligation in respect of distinct contracts as a member of two or more firms carrying on separate and distinct trades, and having distinct estates to be wound up in bankruptcy, or as a sole trader and also as a member of a firm, the circumstance that such firms are in whole or in part composed of the same individuals, or that the sole contractor is also one of the joint contractors, shall not prevent proof and receipt of dividend in respect of such distinct contracts against the estates respectively liable upon such contracts.

Sections 22, 23 and 24 require verification by oath of all claims by creditors, and if a corporation, by the proper officers for that purpose, to be filed before the register, or if in a foreign country, before the register, or other diplomatic officer nearest adjacent, and that investigation can be and must be made by the judge in case of all doubtful claims.

Section 25 orders the sale and the holding for distribution by the assignee of all perishable property, the title to which is not in dispute.

Section 26 provides for the examination of the bankrupt by the court, either at its own option or at the request of the assignee, into all circumstances and statement of the bankrupt, who is punishable for contempt for non-compliance with the order for examination, and for good cause shown the wife of the bankrupt may be called and similarly examined.

Section 27 subdivides priority of claims as follows: First. Servants' wages under $50. Second. All the creditors *pro rata*, without any preference either from amount or date of claims, except that in cases wherein the bankrupt has become bail, surety or guarantor for another, the compliance of the latter with the conditions must be shown before the claim is allowed.

At the expiration of three months from the date of the adjudication of bankruptcy in any case, or as much earlier as the court may direct, the court, upon request of the assignee, shall call a general meeting of the creditors, of which due notice shall be given, and the assignee shall then report and exhibit to the court and to the creditors just and true accounts of all his receipts and judgments, verified by his oath; and he shall also produce and file vouchers for all payments for which vouchers shall be required by any rule of the court; he shall also submit the schedule of the bankrupt's creditors and property as amended, duly verified by the bankrupt, and a statement of the whole estate of the bankrupt as then ascertained, of the property recovered and of the property outstanding, specifying the cause of its being outstanding, also what debts or claims are yet undetermined, and stating what sums remain in his hands. At such meeting the majority in value of the creditors present shall determine whether any and what part of the net proceeds of the estate, after deducting and retaining a sum sufficient to provide for all undetermined claims which, by reason of the distant residence of the creditor, or for other sufficient reason, have not been proved, and for other expenses and contingencies, shall be divided among the creditors; but unless at least one half in value of the creditors shall attend such meeting, either in person or by attorney, it shall be the duty of the assignee so to determine. In case a dividend is ordered, the Register shall, within ten days after such meeting, prepare a list of creditors entitled to dividend, and shall calculate and set opposite to the name of each creditor who has proved his claim, the dividend to which he is entitled out of the net proceeds of the estate set apart for dividend, and shall forward by mail to every creditor a statement of the dividend to which he is entitled, and such creditor shall be paid by the assignee in such manner as the court may direct.

Section 28 provides that the like proceedings shall be had at the expiration of the next three months, or earlier if practicable, and a third meeting of the creditors shall then be called by the Court, and a final dividend then declared, unless any action in law or suit in equity be pending, or unless some other estate or effects or the debtor afterwards come into the hands of the assignee, in which case the assignee shall, as soon as may be, convert such estate or effects into money, and within two months after the same shall be so converted the same shall be divided in the manner afore said. Further dividends shall be made in like manner as often as occasion requires; and after the third meeting of creditors, no further meeting shall be called unless ordered by the Court. If at any time there shall be in the hands of the assignee any outstanding debts or other property, due or belonging to the estate, which cannot be collected and received by the assignee without unreasonable or inconvenient delay or expense, the assignee may, under the direction of the Court, sell and assign such debts or other property in such manner as the Court shall order. No dividend already declared shall be disturbed by reason of debts being subsequently proved, but the creditor proving such debt shall be entitled to a dividend equal to those already received by the other creditors before any further payment is made to the latter. Preparatory to the final dividend, the assignee shall submit his account to the Court, and file the same and give notice to the creditors of such filing; and shall also give notice that he will apply for a settlement of his account, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee, at a time to be specified in such notice, and at such time the Court shall audit and pass the accounts of the assignee; and such assignee shall, if required by the Court, be examined as to the truth of such account, and if found correct he shall thereby be discharged from all liability as assignee to any creditor of the bankrupt. The Court shall thereupon order a dividend of the estate and effects, or of such part thereof as it sees fit, among such of the creditors as have proved their claims, in proportion to the respective amount of their said debts. In addition to all expenses necessarily incurred by him in the execution of his trust, in any case, the assignee shall be entitled to an allowance for his services in such case, on all monies received and paid out by him therein, for any sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, five per centum thereon; on any larger sum, not exceeding five thousand dollars, two and a half per centum on the excess over five thousand dollars; and if at any time there shall not be in his hands a sufficient amount of money to defray the necessary expenses required for the further execution of his trust, he shall not be obliged to proceed therein until the necessary funds are advanced or satisfactorily secured to him. If, by accident, mistake, or other cause, without fault of the assignee, either or both of the said second and third meetings should not be held within the time limited, the Court may, upon motion of an interested party, order such meetings, with like effect as to the validity of the proceedings as if the meeting had been duly held. In the order for a dividend under this section, the following claims shall be entitled to priority or preference, and to be first paid in full in the following order:

First. The fees, costs and expenses of suits, and the several proceedings in bankruptcy under this act, and for the custody of property, as herein provided.

Second. All debts due to the United States, and all taxes and assessments under the laws thereof.

Third. All debts due to the State in which the proceedings in bankruptcy are pending, and all taxes and assessments made under the laws of such State.

Fourth. Wages due to any operative clerk or house servant, to any amount not exceeding $50, labor performed within six months next proceeding the first publication of the notice of proceedings in bankruptcy.

Fifth. All debts due to any persons who by the laws of the United States, are or may be entitled to priority or preference, in like manner as if this act had not been passed. Always provided, That nothing contained in this act shall interfere with the assessment and collection of taxes by the authority of the United States or any State.

Section 29 provides for the full discharge of the bankrupt six months after compliance with the above conditions in entire honesty and good faith.

Section 30 declares that no one shall be entitled a *second* time to the benefits of bankruptcy, whose estate is sufficient to pay 70 per centum of his debts, unless upon the written assent of three-fourths of his creditors in value.

Section 31 provides that any creditor opposing the discharge of any bankrupt may file a specification in writing of the grounds of his opposition, and the Court may, in its discretion, order any question of fact so presented to be tried at a stated session of the District Court.

Sections 32, 33 and 34 forbid the benefits of bankruptcy to one whose debts have accrued from their failures when in a fiduciary capacity, and provide for the full and final discharge of the honest bankrupt as follows:

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES —DISTRICT OF ——, Whereas —— has been duly adjudged a bankrupt under the act of Congress establishing a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, and appears to have conformed to all the requirements of law in that behalf, it is therefore ordered by the Court that said —— be forever discharged from all debts and claims which by said act are made provable against his estate, and which existed on the—day of——, or which day the petition for adjudication was filed by (or against) him, excepting such debts, if any, as are by said act excepted from the operation of a discharge in bankruptcy. Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, at ——, in the said district, this—day of——, A. D.——.

[Seal.]

Sections 36 and 37 provide for the extension of the acts to parties in partnership, and for the liability of the same kind of property as now obtains in ordinary winding up of partnership concerns.

Section 38 requires the due filing of all papers in the case in the order of their date, and classified as to title of subject matter.

Sections 39, 40, 41 and 42, provide that persons absent, with intent to defraud creditors, or who take any method to forestall the legal service of just and proved claims against them, are to have their property proceeded upon at the demands of creditors, who are to follow the same measures they would were the bankruptcy upon voluntary application.

In which case service of one notice upon such debtor to appear, is to be made in the same way, either by personal waiting upon, or by publication, as is now pursued in civil State actions; his non-appearance within the time specified causing the claims to go against him by default, which can afterwards be remedied for cause shown.

Sec. 43. And be it further enacted, That if at any meeting of creditors to be specially called for that purpose, and of which previous notice shall have been given for such length of time as the court may direct, three-fourths in value of the creditors shall resolve that it is for the interest of the general body of the creditors that the estate of the bankrupt should be wound up and settled, and distribution made, it shall be lawful for the creditors to certify and report such resolution to the court, and to nominate one or more trustees to take and hold and distribute the estate, under the direction of such committee. If it shall appear to the court, after hearing the bankrupt and such creditors as may desire to be heard, that the resolution was duly passed and that the interests of the creditors will be promoted thereby, it shall confirm the same; and upon the execution and filing by or on behalf of three fourths in value of all the creditors whose claims have been proved of a consent that the estate of the bankrupt be wound up and settled by said trustees according to the terms of such resolution, the bankrupt, or his assignee in bankruptcy if appointed, as the case may be, shall, under the direction of the court, and under oath, convey, transfer and deliver all the property and estate of the bankrupt to the said trustee or trustees, who shall, upon such conveyance and transfer, have and hold the same in the same manner, and with the same powers and rights, in all respects, as the bankrupt would have had or held the same if no proceedings in bankruptcy had been taken, or as the assignee in bankruptcy would have done had such resolution not been passed; and such consent and the proceedings thereunder shall be as binding in all respects on any creditor whose debts are provable, who has not signed the same, as if he had signed it, and on any creditor, whose debt, if provable, is not proved, as if he had proved it; and the court, by order, shall direct all acts and things needful to be done to carry into effect such resolution of the creditors, and the said trustees shall proceed to wind up and settle the estate under the direction and inspection of such committee of the creditors, for the equal benefit of all such creditors, and the winding up and settlement of any estate under the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be proceedings in bankruptcy under this act; and the said trustees shall have all the rights and powers of assignees in bankrupt. The court, on the application of such trustees, shall have power to summon and examine, on oath or otherwise, the bankrupt, and any creditor, and any person indebted to the estate, or known or suspected of having any of the estate in his possession, or any other person whose examination may be material or necessary to aid the trustees in the execution of their trust, and to compel the attendance of such persons and the production of books and papers in the same manner as in other proceeding in bankruptcy under this act; and the bankrupt shall have the like right to apply for and obtain a discharge after the passage of such resolution and the appointment of such trustees as if such resolution had not been passed, and as if all the proceedings had continued in the same manner provided in the preceding sections of this act. If the resolution shall not be duly reported, or the consent of the creditors shall not be duly filed, or if, upon its filings the court shall not think fit to approve thereof, the bankruptcy shall proceed as if no resolution had passed, and the court may make all necessary orders for resuming the proceedings, and the period of time which shall have elapsed between the date of the resolution and the date of the order for assuming proceeding shall not be reckoned in calculating periods of time prescribed by this act.

Section 44 provides that from and after the passage of this act, if any debtor or bankrupt shall, after the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy, secrete or conceal any property belonging to his estate, or part with, conceal, or destroy, alter, mutilate, or falsify, or cause to be concealed, destroyed, altered, mutilated, or falsified, any book, deed, document, or writing relating thereto, or remove or cause to be removed the same or any part thereof, out of the district, or otherwise dispose of any part thereof, with intent to prevent it from coming into the possession of the assignee in bankruptcy, or to hinder, impede or delay either of them in recovering or receiving the same, or make any payment, gift, sale, assignment, transfer or conveyance of any property belonging to his estate with the like intent, or spend any part thereof in gaming; or shall, with intent to defraud, willfully or fraudulently conceal from his assignee, or omit from his schedule, any property or effects whatsoever; or if, in case of any person having, to his knowledge or belief, proved a false or fictitious debt against his estate, he shall fail to disclose the same to his assignee within one month after coming to the knowledge or belief thereof; or shall attempt to account for any of his property by fictitious losses or expenses; or shall, within three months before the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy, under the false color or pretense of carrying on business and dealing in the ordinary course of trade, obtain on credit from any person any goods or chattels with intent to defraud his creditors, within three months next before the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy, pawn, pledge, or dispose of otherwise than by *bona fide* transactions, in the ordinary way of his trade, any of his goods or chattels which have been obtained on credit and remain unpaid for, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, in any Court of the United States, shall be punished by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding three years.

Section 45, 46, 47, 48, 49 and 50 provide for the punishment of officers of the Court who act wrongly with intention in bankruptcy proceedings, with a fine not less than $300 or more than $500, and for imprisonment for less than five years. Also provides the same punishment for malfeasance on the part of all persons who shall forge or cause to be forged, or knowingly allow the forgery of any seal, or commission of either the judge or register, or who shall be guilty of any criminal action or knowledge in the provocation of any false commission or documents of bankruptcy in favor of any parties. Also the same schedule of fees for legal service, &c., is provided as now obtain in proceedings in the Courts of the United States in other matters.

BROWN SUGAR.

In store 5 barrels prime BROWN SUGAR which will be sold low to the trade.

Dealers will do well to call at once, as it will be on the market and only a few days.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
mar 7-178-tf Com. Merchant.

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Two furnished Rooms in a pleasant part of the City. Apply at the

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BAUGH'S

RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

TRADE MARK

Manufactured under the formula originated in 1854 and patented by

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SOLE PROPRIETORS, AT THE
Delaware River Chemical Works,
PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

This old established MANURE is manufactured from Bones that have not been burned or steamed and it contains all their original organic matter. It is active in its operation, and is a fertilizer of great durability. It does not exhaust the soil like Peruvian Guano, but on the contrary permanently improves it.

Previous to 1861 it was introduced into the Southern States to considerable extent, and again in 1865, where it has been used with remarkable success upon

Cotton, Corn, Tobacco, and all Crops.

A trial will convince any planter of its merits. Pamphlets containing well-know Southern evidence furnished upon application to New York or Philadelphia offices.

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181 *PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.*
FOR SALE BY
JAMES M. TOWLES,
Jan. 4—dw&w3m. Raleigh, N. C.

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.

SALES DURING COURT WEEKS.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF McDOWELL Superior Court, I will sell to the highest bidder at the times and places herein named, the following tracts of land belonging to the estate of the late L. L. Carson, in the Counties of McDowell, Burke and Yancy.

IN McDOWELL,

at the Court House in Marion on Wednesday 27th. March,—excellent farming lands.

1st.—The Home Tract of the late Col Carson on Buck Creek and the Catawba, widely known as upper Pleasant Gardens, 1000 acres or more,—One of the most desirable residences in Western North Carolina.

16—Half of two 640 acre tracts lying on Clear Creek

17—640 acres on the North Side of the Catawba.

18—100 acres on the head waters of Armstrong Creek.

19—One third of 640 acres in and about the Town of Macon.

20—One third of Town Lot No. 2, situated between the brick Stores of Burgin and Mull.

21—Town lot No. 24, Corner Store house on the public square.

IN BURKE,

At the Court House in Morganton on Tuesday 2nd. April.

22—A fraction of the celebrated Brindletown Gold Mine.

23—A Share in the Joshua Hall Mine.

24—An interest in the Micajah Hall Mine.

25—An interest in the Dorsey Mine,—all valuable mineral Lands.

IN YANCY.

At the Court Houses in Burnsville on Tuesday 28th. May, one third of

2—400 Acres on the forks of South Toe River.
3—100 Acres on Still fork of said River.
4—50 Acres on head of Stillfork.
5—50 Acres on branch of Still Fork.
6—50 Acres on Main branch of said Fork.
7—100 Acres on West Side of Blue Ridge and on branck of Still Fork.
8—100 Acres on Blue and Seven Mile Ridge.
9—100 Acres on Blue Ridge including the Flat Springs.
11—100 Acres on Seven Mile Ridge.
12—100 Acres on South Toe River.
13—A tract on Seven Mile Ridge.
14—640 Acres on same Ridge known as the Ainsworth Tract.
15—400 Acres on the three forks of South Toe River.

Forming a contiguous body on Ridge and River of superior grazing lands. Further particulars on the day of sale.

TERMS:—Twelve months credit. Note and approved security required. Title retained till the purchase money is paid.

A. BURGIN,
Feb 7-155-w6w Administrator.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Tuesday, 26th. inst., at my residence, three and a half miles north of Pittsboro, I will sell to the highest bidder SIX VERY FINE MULES, a lot of cattle, sheep, hogs, &c.

Also, one hundred barrels best bread CORN, ten or twelve thousand pounds fodder, oats, &c., &c.

Also, one thrashing machine, wheat fan, cutting knife, plows, hoes and every description of farming utensils.

One set black-smith tools, &c., &c.,

The above named property will be sold *strictly for cash and no mistake.*

W. S GARRETT,
mar 6-177-w3 Pittsboro, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HUFHAM & HUGHES,
BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS.

Having made large additions to our

BOOK AND JOB TYPE,

We are prepared to do all kinds of

BOOK AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING

Promptly and in the best style of the art.

OUR PRINTING PRESSES

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HUFHAM & HUGHES,
Jan 5—tf Raleigh, N. C.

CANTWELL'S JUSTICE.

FOR Farmers, Lawyers and Magistrates. Call and get a copy. Price $5.

BRANSON & FARRAR.

Jan 26-145-tf

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

ALTHOUGH the business of all Trades and Professions have been considered Cash since the close of the war, we have given a special credit to many of our Friends and Patrons, some of whom have paid us nothing since that time, and as we can't afford to pay cash and give unlimited credit, this is to give notice that our accounts are now ready and that all are expected to call and settle the same without delay.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Dec 17-2tf

Court Advertisements.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } BERTIE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEB. TERM, 1867.

Jarred Poole, vs. Wm. T. Shaw. } *Attachment.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wm. T. Shaw is and resides beyond the limits of this State: It is ordered that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, (a paper published in Raleigh, N. C.) for six weeks, notifying the defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Windsor, on the second Monday of May next, and answer or plead to the same, or judgment final will be entered against him.

Witness, WILLIAM P. GURLEY, Clerk of our said Court at office in Windsor, the second Monday of February, A. D. 1867.

WM. P. GURLEY,
mar 14-184-tf C. C. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } BERTIE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEB., TERM, 1867.

Lewis Cotton, vs. Wm. J. Shaw. } *Attachment.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wm. T. Shaw is and resides beyond the limits of this State; It is ordered that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, a paper published in Raleigh, N. C. for six weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court to be held at the Court House in Windsor, on the second Monday of May next, and answer or plead to the same; or judgment final will be entered against him.

Witness, WILLIAM P. GURLEY, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Windsor, the second Monday of February, A. D. 1867.

WM. P. GURLEY,
mar 14-184-w6w C. C. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } BERTIE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS FEB. TERM, 1867.

Joseph D. Clark, vs. Wm. T. Shaw. } *Attachment.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wm. T. Shaw is and resides beyond the limits of this State; It is ordered that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, (a paper published in Raleigh, N. C.) for six weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Windsor, on the second Monday of May next, and answer or plead to the same, or judgment final will be entered against him.

Witness, WILLIAM P. GURLEY, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Windsor, the second Monday of February, A. D. 1867.

WM. P. GURLEY,
mar 14-184-w6w C. C. C.

EQUITY NOTICE.

LUCY HERVY BY HER NEXT FRIEND LAWRENCE BATTLE, *against* JOHN HERVY AND HENRY J. HERVY.

It appearing that John Hervy, one of the defendants in this cause, is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina, it is therefore ordered by the Court of Equity for Nash County that publication be made in the "Weekly *Sentinel*," a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six weeks notifying the said John Hervy of the filing of this petition, and that unless he appears at the next term of said Court and answer, plead or demur to the petition, the same will be heard *ex parte* as to him.

JOHN H. THORP, C. M. E.

Feb 2-151-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } BERTIE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEB., TERM 1867.

Joseph H. Hardy, vs. Wm. T. Shaw. } *Attachment.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wm. T. Shaw is, and resides beyond the limits of this State: It is ordered, that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, for six weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Windsor on the second Monday of May next, and answer or plead to the same, or judgment final will be entered against him.

Witness, WILLIAM P. GURLEY, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Windsor, the second Monday of February A. D. 1867.

WM. P. GURLEY,
mar 15-185-w6w C. C. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } BERTIE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEB., TERM, 1867.

Joseph H. Myers, vs. Wm. H. Hoggard. } *Attachment.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wm. H. Hoggard is, and resides beyond the limits of this State; It is ordered that publication be made, in the *Sentinel*, (a paper published in Raleigh, N. C.) for six weeks, notifying the defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Windsor, on the second Monday of May next, and answer or plead to the plaintiff's action, or judgment final will be entered against him.

Witness, WILLIAM P. GURLEY, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Windsor, the second Monday of February A. D. 1867.

WM. P. GURLEY,
mar 15-185-w6w C. C. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } GATES COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEB., TERM, 1867.

Solomon Rountree, adm'r. of F. R. Jones, dec'd. vs. O. R. Flynn. } *Original Attachment.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that O. R. Flynn is and resides beyond the limits of this State: It is ordered that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, (a paper published in Raleigh, N. C.) for six weeks, notifying the defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Gatesville, on the second Monday of May next, and answer or plead to the plaintiff's action, or judgment final will be entered against him.

Witness, HENRY L. EURE, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Gatesville.

HENRY L. EURE,
mar 15-185-w6w C. C. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO RESPECTFULLY inform those who have heretofore patronised him, and the public generally, that he is now carrying on the

TAILORING BUSINESS.

A few paces South of the Court House, one door West of R. G. Lewis' law office.

All orders in his line of business will be promptly attended to and thankfully received.

Special attention will be paid to renovating old clothes. All spots of grease, turpentine, &c., entirely removed.

F. G. KING.

mar 6-177-1w

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Dec 17-tf

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Feb 26-171-tf

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OPPOSITE OLD INDEPENDENCE HALL,
PHILADELPHIA.

S. M. HEULINGS,
Jan 12—3m PROPRIETOR.

COURT ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } MACON COUNTY.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, FALL TERM 1866.

S. W. Hill, vs. H. Kelly. } *Original Attachment.*

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that H. Kelly, the defendant in this case, is a non resident of this State: Therefore it is ordered, that publication be made in the *Sentinel*, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the defendant to be and appear before the judge of our Superior Court of Law, at the next Court to be held for the County of Macon, at the Court House in Franklin on the third Monday in April next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said attachment, or judgment will be taken *pro confesso*.

Witness, W. N. ALLMAN, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Franklin, the third Monday in Sept., 1866.

W. N. ALLMAN, C. C. C.

mar 8-179 w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } PERSON COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, DECEMBER TERM, 1866.

Dr. William Merritt Ex'r. Sam'l. R. Wilson dec'd. vs. Elizabeth Wilson, John Wilson, Arch. Wilson and others, Children and heirs at law of Sam'l. R. Wilson dec'd. } *Petition to sell land.*

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court the above parties defendants, are not residents of the State, it is ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, notifying to said defendants the filing of this petition, and that if they do not appear at the next term of this Court to be held in Roxborough, on the third Monday of March 1867, and answer said petition, judgment on the same *pro confesso* will be granted against them.

Witness, SAML. Y. BROWN, Clerk of said Court the third Monday of December 1866.

SAML. Y. BROWN, C. C. C.

Feb5-153-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } WAKE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEB. TERM, 1867.

Wm. H. Hood, Admr. vs. Michiel Whitly, and others. } *Petition to make real estate assets.*

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wm. R. Whitly and Higden Whitly, two of the defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks successively in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, a news-paper published in Raleigh, notifying the said defendant of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of the Court, to-wit the third Monday in May next, then and there to answer, plead or demur, judgment *pro confesso* will be taken as to them.

Witness, J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Raleigh, the third Monday of Feb. 1867.

J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

mar 7-173-w6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } MACON COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS & QUARTER SESSIONS DECEMBER TERM, 1866.

JAMES G. GRAY, vs. T. R. ROANE,

Petition of the securety to an administrator's bond to be secured from sustaining loss.

T. R. Roane the administrator and defendant in this case, being a non-resident of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in some news paper of this State, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Thos. R. Roane to appear at the next term, of this Court, to be held for the county of Macon, at the Court House in Franklin on the 3rd. Monday in April next, and show cause if any